The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1874. VOL. 88.—NO. 229.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Nebraska State Fair opens at Omaha to-day.

—Bishop Cummins lectured in Washington on Sunday night.

—President Grant visited Wall street, New York, on Monday.

—It is rumored that Deak, the Hungarian statesman, is at the point of death.

—Miss Neilson, the actress, sailed from Queenstown for New York on Sunday.

—Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, arrived at New York on Sunday from urope.

—The Grand Jury of Brooklyn has found a criminal indictment against Mr. Moulton in the case of Miss E. D. Proctor.

—During a row on Saturday night, between rival factions at Wilson's Station, Ala., one negro was shot by another.

—The Twenty-third Infantry, which has but recently arrived in Omaha from Arizona, is now under orders to go to New Orleans.

—The annual conference of the M. E Church for the State of Nebraska begins its sessions in Omaha on Thursday of next week.

—The German musicians who, owing to political disturbances, emigrated to this country in 1848-49, will have a reunion in New York city on November 7th.

—Jay Gould has given twenty-five hundred dollars to the grass-hopper sufferers of Nebraska, in addition to the five thousand already donated by the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

—Robert F. Laird, of Jersey City, a Justice of the Peace, who mysteriously disappeared, is now believed to have sailed for Europe. It is rumored that he is a defaulter to the amount of $2,500.

—It is rumored that the three Iowa roads centering at Omaha will move their ticket offices to the Union Pacific Depot on Thursday, October 1st. It is generally believed that these roads will run their trains into that city inside of sixty days.

—An arrival at New York on Sunday reports that on September 20, in latitude fifty degrees and twenty-eight minutes, and longitude twenty-four degrees and forty-six minutes, they passed two steamships in the telegraph service, heading north.

—The reward of $20,000 in the Ross case is still in force, and Allen Pinkerton announces that the same will be relinquished by him and his force to parties who shall give information which shall lead to the recovery of the child and capture of the abductors.

—The cigar makers of New York met on Sunday and protested against the tenement house system of manufacturing cigars. Workingmen are determined, if possible, to break up a system which is endangering, they say, the health of the community.

—A fire at Maumee City, O., on Sunday, destroyed the extensive hardware store of Peck, Hamilton & Co., and a two-story building adjoining, owned by S. N. Beach and occupied by L Vanvleck for the manufacture of spring bed bottoms. Loss, $28,000; insurance, $11,000.

—Senator Schurz addressed a mass meeting in Mason, Mo., on Monday, on State and National politics, and in the course of his speech alluded to the correspondence between Marshal Packard and General Emory in Louisiana. He concluded as follows: "I repeat what I said at St. Louis: I am sure the whole country would cordially applaud an order from the President relieving Marshal Packard of his official duties."

CHICAGO.

A Girl Almost Murdered by her Step-Father.

CHICAGO, September 28.—About midnight last night Wm. Fischer, a middle-aged man, living on Hawthorne avenue, went to a house where his step-daughter, Catherine Miller, a girl of seventeen, was stopping, and having obtained access to her room, attacked her with a knife, stabbing her seven or eight times in the head, breast and abdomen, and inflicting wounds which will prove fatal. It appears from the girl's statement that Fischer, whose wife died recently, is father to her illegitimate child, having forcibly outraged her a year ago, and that he wanted to compel her to return to his house and live with him. Fischer was arrested.

JOTTINGS FROM SEWICKLEY.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

City Hall.

Your paper this morning (Wednesday) gives a satisfactory account of the cost of building your fine City Hall, which, in round numbers, is $500,000. I had just been reading in the October number of *Harper's Monthly* a description of a grand building in Manchester, England, called the "Assize Court"—what we should call a Court House here. From a drawing of the building, it appears to be grand in proportions, and splendid and solid in details and finish. It is described as "a parallelogram in form, with a frontage of 335 feet. Within is a grand hall 100 feet long, 50 feet wide and 75 feet high, with an open timber roof of eight carved bays, the prin cipals having moulded brackets and ribs forming pointed arches, and the spandrels filled in with elegant tracery. Carved figures hold the chandeliers," and so forth. There is a good deal of carved work inside and outside, cut in granite, and beautiful cornices, and magnificent windows, with three miles of corridors, all with a dado of tiles more than a yard deep, in rich brown tints, capped with a dado of tiles more than a yard deep, in rich brown tints, capped with a dadoll made of lighter colors. The writer says that this vast building is one of the best structures in the world, and concludes as follows: "On the whole, I can hardly adequately express my admiration of the building, the total cost of which is £130,000, or $650,000. Thus you see that this immense and grand building cost only 150,000 more than your City Hall. It shows ow much more it costs to build in this country than in England. The architect of the English building is a Mr. Waterhouse, who has erected most of the magnificent town halls and court houses of the great provincial cities of that country. I see that Mr. J. W. Kerr, the architect of your City Hall, charged $20,000 for his services. How much Mr. Waterhouse charged, is not stated. To come back to Sewickley,

Our Water Works.

The lack of an adequate supply of water has always been charged against Sewickley, when spoken of as a desirable place for private residences. This charge we have no means of repelling, as it was too true. Resting on a bed of sand and gravel, wells could not be resorted to except by going down about sixty-five feet on the first bank, and over ninety feet on the second bank. The wells were dug deep, and several lives have been lost by the caving in of the sand. Then the water often obtained was hard. The consequence was, that cisterns were universally resorted to, and when well built and cared for, afforded a good supply of good water, probably the healthiest water in the world. But the people have long felt that some other mode would have to be resorted to, to obtain a plentiful supply, before our town would take its proper position.

Some time in 1871, a committee of citizens visited a small stream called Peeble's run, which enters the Ohio river on the eastern line of the borough, to see if it could be utilized for the purpose of affording a water supply, and a public meeting was subsequently held to take the subject into consideration. At that meeting the weight of the testimony was against the project, it being asserted by some old residents that the stream was totally dry in the summer, while others declared that there always was water there in the dryest times. The project of obtaining water there was, however, given up at that time, and the conclusion come to that a resort must be had to the river.

In the early part of 1872 the Councils passed an ordinance appointing a water commission, and named Z. H. Nevin, D. N. White, Wm. Harbaugh, W. F. White, and Robert Watson, Commissioners, and made provisions for issuing water bonds to the amount of sixty thousand dollars. The Commissioners, after visiting Youngstown, Ohio, where the Holly system is in use, and Kittanning of this State, and other places, concluded to adopt the reservoir System, and to pump the water from the Ohio river. An engineer was appointed, surveys made, and sites for a basin, and for pumping works at the river chosen, but when they came to negotiate for the ground for basin the owner positively refused to sell. As the commissioners had no authority to condemn ground, there was nothing left for it but to wait for legislative action for that, or, cannot but think that it was a most fortunate circumstance for the people here, that the gentleman owning the ground selected for a basin, refused to sell, as it produced a total change of programme greatly for the better.

In February, 1873, a law was enacted giving legal authority to the commission, and authorizing them to condemn property, and granting the borough authority to issue bonds to the amount of fifty thousand dollars.

In the meantime, while working for legislative power, Peeble's Run was carefully watched. It was found that for ten months in the year, it poured out an adequate supply, mainly from springs, and that at no time was it dry. The repugnance to taking the water from the river increased day by day, from the amount of sewerage and filth that was poured into it from the twelve cities above us. Then the great advantage and cheapness of furnishing water supply by gravitation, over pumping, was considered. These reasons, and others, induced the Commissioners to order a careful examination of Peeble's Run, by a practical engineer, who recommended that plan, and it was finally adopted. All this delay was fortunate, as iron and labor was receding, and thousands of dollars were saved by making haste slowly. More about water works in my next. JOHN SMITH.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Another Austrian Arctic Expedition.

The Crop Prospects.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Crops.

LONDON, September 28.—The Mark Lane *Express*, in its review of the crop prospects, says: Recent rains have materially benefited the root crops. There has been too much rain, however, for late potatoes, which have shown a commencement of disease, and this will cause a greater demand upon the lower descriptions of wheat, and prevent their further depreciation. Grass possesses the verdure of spring, which will help growers to carry their stock through the winter, notwithstanding the deficiency in the hay and straw crops. The wheat crop shows neither encouraging nor discouraging features. Prices in France are still lower, but elsewhere on the Continent they are unchanged, except at Odessa, where the market is firmer, in the hope that a fine quantity of the crop will eventually secure better prices.

AUSTRIA.

Another Arctic Expedition.

VIENNA, September 28.—The Austrian Government will dispatch an expedition to the Arctic regions next year, to ascertain whether the land discovered by the expedition just returned and named Francis Joseph's Land, is a portion of the continent or an island. The expedition will be divided, one half going by way of Siberia and the other via Greenland.

ITALY.

The French Man-of-War at Civita Vicchia Withdrawn.

LONDON, September 29.—A special from Rome says the French Ambassador has presented to the Pope a letter from President MacMahon announcing the withdrawal of the man-of-war Orinoque from Civita Vicchia.

FRANCE.

Coal Refused to German Men-of-War.

LONDON, September 29, 5:30 A. M.—The people of Bayonne refuse to sell coal for German men-of war, and the latter will not go to that port, as they intended to, their commander deeming it prudent not to give cause of trouble.

WEST INDIES.

Heavy Taxation on Foreigners in Hayti.

ST. THOMAS, September 16.—Haytien advises report that the Haytien Government has imposed heavy taxation upon foreigners, including foreign clerks in the employment of Haytiens.

WEATHER REPORT.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., September 28, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind	Weather.
7 A. M	29.77	54	93	NW	L't. rain
2 P. M	29.70	58	93	N	L't. rain
9 P. M	29.75	56	80	N	Cloudy

Mean Barometer, 29.74.
Mean Thermometer, 56.
Highest Thermometer, 62.
Lowest Thermometer, 54.
Rainfall, .86.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A., Observer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, September 28, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 58; Cincinnati, fair, thermometer 53; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer, 56; Ft. Gibson, clear, thermometer 54; Ft. Sully, clear, thermometer 66; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 54; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 58; Lacosse, clear, thermometer 58; Leavenworth, Kansas, clear, thermometer 57; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 57; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 58; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 54; Omaha, clear, thermometer 59; Pittsburgh, Pa., cloudy, thermometer 56; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 64; St. Louis, clear, thermometer 61; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 53; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 61; Yankton, D. T., clear, thermometer 58; North Platte, clear, thermometer 60.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Sept. 29, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

Over the Middle States, falling barometer, increasing northeasterly winds, lower temperatures, cloud and rain.

LOUISVILLE.

Capture of a Box of Counterfeit Money.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 28.—A United States secret service Detective of the Treasury Department came to Louisville this morning and overhauled at the Adams Express office a box belonging to counterfeiters, and containing a large amount of money and implements, all made by a famous and extensive organization of counterfeiters with headquarters in Wilkesboro, in North Carolina, East Tennessee, West Virginia and Kentucky. Six of the men, including the one who shipped the box, have been captured, he being captured on the 1st of September. Last month the box was shipped to Chicago, from places in North Carolina, to the address of Thomas Goforth. It was afterwards traced to two places via the same address. A few days ago it was sent to Cincinnati, to the address of Sevar B. Goforth, and arrived in Louisville this morning, to the same address. The box was opened at the express office, and found to contain 2 100 fifty-cent pieces, unfinished; 964 fifty-cent pieces, finished; 480 twenty-dollar Treasury notes, 32 pieces counterfeit silver fifty-cent pieces, 27 silver twenty-five-cent pieces, 20 two and one-half dollar gold coin, one obverse fifty-cent steel plate (Stanton head); one fifty-cent reverse plate, one steel Treasury seal plate, four plates unfinished, and eleven pieces of engraving tools.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 28, 1874.

Bergh After the Pigeon Shooters.

Mr. Bergh and some of his men, backed by twenty-six Brooklyn police, were at Deerfoot Park to-day with warrants for the arrest of Payne and Bogardus, the pigeon shooters, and waited for some hours, but the marksmen failed to put in an appearance.

President Grant at the Park Theatre.

President Grant, accompanied by Hon. Marshal Jewell and General Babcock, visited the Park Theatre to-night, and witnessed the play of "Gilded Age." The President personally complimented Mr. Raymond on his performance of the part of "Colonel Sellers."

Decision in a Liquor Selling Case.

City Judge McCue, of Brooklyn, decided in favor of the Board of Excise in the test case under the Sunday liquor law on selling lager beer.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, September 28, 1874.

A Debarred Lawyer Forgiven.

Joseph H. Bradley, who was debarred from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia during the trial of John H. Surratt, in 1867, for alleged contempt of Court, and who was afterwards charged with sending a threatening letter to the Justice holding that Court, Judge Fisher, was to-day restored to the list of attorneys, on motion of Thomas J. Durant. In granting the motion, Chief Justice Carlisle said the Court, and then informally advised of this motion, and they had unanimously agreed to grant it. They considered whatever had passed had been abundantly atoned for, and they should welcome Bradley as a member of the bar with pleasure.

CHICAGO.

Adopting the Suggestions of the Fire Underwriters.

CHICAGO, September 28.—The City Council to-night ordered to engrossment an ordinance appropriating $264,000 for the purchase of new engines and additional apparatus for the Fire Department. An ordinance was also introduced authorizing the Controller to negotiate a loan of $500,000, the amount to be used in putting down additional water mains in the business part of the city. This ordinance was referred to the Committee on Finance, who, it is understood, will report favorably on it, and its passage is deemed certain.

CALIFORNIA.

The Local Option Law Declared Unconstitutional.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 28.—The Supreme Court has declared the local option law unconstitutional.

Suicide.

Samuel F. Blasdell, recently Liquidating Clerk in the Custom House in this city, shot himself to-day. The cause of the suicide is not known. He was for several years Delivery Clerk in the Western Union Telegraph office. He was an old pioneer of the State.

LOUISIANA.

Senator West on the Political Situation.

NEW YORK, September 28.—Senator West, of Louisiana, has made public a letter, dated September 27th, and addressed to Collector Casey, at New Orleans, on the political affairs of the State, and Governor Kellogg's abandonment of the Executive office on the occasion of the Penn revolution. On the part of his friends, Senator West says: "Many are of the opinion that Governor Kellogg would have displayed greater heroism and confidence in his own right to the Chief Magistracy had he dismissed his (of necessity) inefficient defenders, and stood alone in the maintenance of his executive rights, yielding them only to personal rejection. If Governor Kellogg regrets my absence he knows that I visited the North, at his written request, to lay before the President the condition of affairs in Louisiana, and to solicit Federal support for his Government when its integrity should be imperiled. If he wants his political friends who are absent, to assume a fighting garb, they might prefer some other leader. Generally, the Kellogg administration, since it came into power, has been exercised in the true interests of the State. It is environed with difficulties sufficient to dismay the stoutest heart, and it has, of late, received such a shock as to make its most determined supporters doubt whether it is competent to exact obedience to its authority even with the assistance of the parent Government."

In regard to the recent conferences, the Senator says: "Propositions looking to the avoidance of fraud in elections, though evidently just, and by all means to be adopted, should be preceded by promises and a guaranty on the part of the Democrats to prevent murder, protect life, and admit free expression of opinion, and to abstain from all intimidation of the colored people."

UNIONTOWN, PA.

Sunday School Superintendent Arrested for Stealing Wool—He is Sent to Jail for Trial—The St. Pleasant Inspection —Bert Beeson's Mulligan Guards—The Boys who are Bound to see Barnum.

Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

UNIONTOWN, PA., September 28, 1874.

This place is wonderfully agitated at present over the arrest and imprisonment of a Sunday School Superintendent on a charge of stealing wool. The person in question is a gentle type of the mild tempered African youth and heretofore has been considered a "pink of propriety." He sallis under the cognomen of Charles Wares, familiarly known as Charley however, and is a son of the late lamented "Governor" Wares, a man known during his terrestrial existence by nearly everybody in the county. Charley has not faithfully walked in the footsteps of his father, and the principles of virtue and integrity instilled by the aged and honest sire, it seems, have been forgotton. Alas, for Charley! Not satisfied with his financial prosperity, which appeared to be quite good for one of his age and opportunities, he attempts to "come the double entrance," as his defunct "parent" would say, over "Billy" Beeson, in a little matter of wool. "Billy," however, is too old in the wool business to have his pulled over his eyes to any great extent. I beg pardon for using the name "Billy" in connection with one so many years my senior, but everybody speaks of Mr. Beeson as "Billy" Beeson, and I am not to be blamed for following a custom established by custom. One day last week, Charley Wares and John Davis, both colored gentlemen, ventured on a speculation that promised well but unfortunately for them did not end well. Charley in the course of his horse and wagon, and has for several years, made a living by draying goods for the merchants to and from the depot. "Billy" Beeson had a number of sacks of wool stored in the depot waiting shipment to one of the eastern cities. On the day referred to, which was in the early part of the week, Wares and Davis boldly drove up to the depot and carried off one of Mr. Beeson's sacks of wool, and wheeled it to Charley's stable. There they emptied it and tied the wool up in sheets, much after the fashion of farmers bringing their clip to market. Reloading their plunder they took it to the Woolen mill and sold it to Mr. Dawson for fifty dollars, being, it is said, four or five dollars less than its real value. The principles then divided he "swag," and Charley taking his share donned his best "bib and tucker" and at once started for Fairfield to attend a Sunday School Convention. Will Hiner, Mr. Beeson's chief clerk, when he went to ship the wool discovered that one sack was missing, and upon investigating he ascertained what had become of it. On Saturday Charley re urned after an attendance of almost a week on the Convention, having taken, it is said, a prominent and earnest part in all discussions having for their object the advancement spiritual advancement of Sunday school interests everywhere. He had hardly arrived home, however, until the philanthropical ideas with which his mind had been filled were rudely disturbed by the officer of Justice in the person of Ike Hutchinson, who, with that easy grace and suavity of manner that always distinguishes him, informed the dignified and horse-stealing Charles that he was wanted. The few scratches upon the human piece of paper exhibited by the officer sufficed to confuse up more dismal ideas and send them dancing through the fertile brain, than ever troubled the lithe and agile Charles before. The waltzed him up before the venerable Squire Holmes where he found his towering colleague Davis. After a hearing the Magistrate announced that he would require bail for Court from both of them. Neither being able to furnish the requisite amount, they repaired off to jail, and are now languishing in limbo. Davis, it is said, got a warm and affectionate reception from one Tom Lynch who is in jail owing to his inability to pay the costs in a suit, also for alleged wool stealing, in which he was the defendant and Davis the plaintiff. Charley Wares, besides being Superintendent of the colored Sunday school in this place, is also one of the trustees of the church. It is these facts, added to the prominent part he nearly always took in public matters here, and his supposed previous good character, that lend such a high degree of interest to his fall from grace and public esteem. He is young, not over twenty threes or four years of age, and many proudly predicted that he would prove an ornament to his race, although it was not expected that he would do the ornamenting in the orthodox way. I only arrived here on Saturday night and the degree of eminence that such matters as the Wares-Davis imbroglio invariably excite in a small town is sufficiently exemplified by the remark of my young friend Tom Lynch, who met me at the train and with a wag in and his face playing around his stern features, and a sly twinkle in his Celtic eye, said, "Well, who do you think we 'jugged' to-day?" As a matter of course I was both astounded and sorry to learn that it was the talented Wares.

Bert Beeson and his Mulligan Guards are going to Mt. Pleasant to be inspected on the 1st ult. by Governor Hartranft and Adjutant General Latta. "Toby" Haddan also goes as a Brigade officer. He has to command, and takes nothing with him but a field-officer's "grass." It is rumored, however, that Ambery and Mat Baum will insist on accompanying him. Bert Beeson, it is also said, is raising an infantry company. It commences with long George Baker and ends with "Daddy" Kimberley. Charley Seaton says no member is to occupy a position inferior to a Second Lieutenant.

The approach of the day for the advent of Barnum's Hippodrome in your city is stirring up the young bloods of this town, and a large delegation of them may be looked for to assist in filling the coffers of the famous Phineas T. Among those who propose going are Tom Skiles, Alpha Moser, Frank Hopwood, Will Rodehiver, John D Hendaffer, Kid Ritenour, J. Clark Breading, Camden Coburn, Will Kramer, Joe Jones, Joanny Sturgeon, Lal. Miner and a great many others. If Barnum sets an optic on Rodehaver he'll want him for a curiosity sure. J. S. R.

OAKDALE, PA.

A Saturday Night Excitement—Fire at the Exchange Hotel—Narrow Escape of the Establishment.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OAKDALE, September 26, 1874.

The boarders of the Exchange Hotel at Oakdale were startled about one o'clock this morning by hearing the proprietor, Captain J. M. Tidball, shout the thrilling word—*fire!* and for a time all was confusion inside the hotel. Some of the boarders waked suddenly from their "first nap," and began to pack their "traps," while others lent a helping hand to try to subdue the "element." Some rushed wildly out of the house without the formality of completing their toilet.

The fire originated from a defective flue and burned through into a wardrobe in the next room. Fortunately for the boarders and the house, Capt. Tidball—who has a livery stable in connection with the hotel—had let out a buggy on Friday evening, and was still using it, his inability to pay the costs in a suit, also for alleged wool stealing, in which he was the defendant and Davis the plaintiff. Charley Wares, besides being Superintendent of the colored Sunday school in this place, is also one of the trustees of the church. It is these facts, added to the prominent part he nearly always took in public matters here, and his supposed previous good character, that lend such a high degree of interest to his fall from grace and public esteem. He is young, not over twenty threes or four years of age, and many proudly predicted that he would prove an ornament to his race, although it was not expected that he would do the ornamenting in the orthodox way. I only arrived here on Saturday night and the degree of eminence that such matters as the Wares-Davis imbroglio invariably excite in a small town is sufficiently exemplified by the remark of my young friend Tom Lynch, who met me at the train and with a wag in and his face playing around his stern features, and a sly twinkle in his Celtic eye, said, "Well, who do you think we 'jugged' to-day?" As a matter of course I was both astounded and sorry to learn that it was the talented Wares.

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BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

All quiet at the mines.

Weather prophets predict more rain.

What day will you go Hippodromewards?

Housewives are busy now over their pickle jars.

The coroner has been having an easy time of it lately.

The best "poster" is that which is sent regularly into the family circle.

Councilman Milligan's "hair arising" operation has not yet been performed.

The "Great Western" will make a tour of the eastern cities, the coming season.

The three banks in old Lawrenceville have agreed to close their doors at 3 o'clock P. M., instead of 4 o'clock.

The oil men filled the lobbies of the Council chambers yesterday to watch the fate of the oil pipe ordinance.

Ed. Phillips of this city has issued a challenge to row John Crosby, of Steubenville, for a purse of $500 or more.

To-day the crusaders held a large meeting on Saturday evening at their new stand, Forty-third street, below Butler.

Dr. E. A. Wood, of Common Council, calls the Mechanical Engineer of the new Water Works a "high cockalorum."

To-day the elections for Select Councilmen to fill the vacancies in the Seventh and Thirty-fifth wards will be held.

Who is the Assistant Civil Engineer at the new water works—McClelland or Shields? Both claim to hold the position.

The Home Mutual Building and Loan Association met last evening in A. Ackman William Thorn's office, on Wylie avenue, for the election of officers.

Several of our Pittsburgh schools give evidence that the boys and girls waltz around livelier when the rod of the Principalship is swayed by female hands.

It costs less to print advertisements than to send out salesmen. A good advertisement is seen and read by more people in one day than most salesman call on in one year.

Center street is to be enlivened with a fashionable wedding to-morrow evening, when a disciple of Le Galarie will lead to the altar the daughter of one of the first families.

Preparations were made last evening at Alderman Butler's office for holding an election to-day to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Jeremy, Councilman from the Seventh ward.

The case of the Board of Health against Mike McCarthy, charged with maintaining a nuisance in the Fifteenth ward, was yesterday dismissed by the Acting Mayor, as the complainant failed to make out a case.

A little boy jumped off a street car on Penn avenue, near Eighteenth street, yesterday, and on alighting, his foot slipped causing him to fall with his hand under the wheels. It is thought his arm will have to be amputated.

James Corcoran, the Wheeling oarsman, who was defeated recently by Ed. Phillips, of this city, has been challenged by James Manton, of the Nail city boat club, for a three mile race at Wheeling, on Saturday next, for $200 a side.

And now it is said that some of the officers and assistants of the Water Committee hold office illegally under Section 4 of the new Water Works ordinance as they have not been sworn, though that section especially provides that they shall be.

Captain Joe Hazzard's company of Light Guards, from Monongahela, and a company from Waynesburg, Greene county, arrived in this city yesterday morning on their way to their encampment at Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county.

The exceptions filed to the report of the Viewers on the Third avenue site, selected by the Government for Government buildings, will be argued on Saturday next. All but two property owners take exceptions to the report of the Viewers.

The following places in the Twenty-fifth ward have been designated by the election commissioners as suitable points for voting: First District, at Alderman Patterson's office; Second, Twenty-fifth ward school house; Third, Jacob Schenck's office, corner Twenty-sixth and Carson streets.

Additional troops of the Eighth Division, on route for the encampment at Mt. Pleasant, will leave the Connellsville Depot at 10:50 o'clock this morning on a special train for the above place. Major James P. Hart, Division Quartermaster, assisted by Major Reichard, will accompany them.

A mule belonging to a Mr. Winkler was attacked with the "staggers," on Middle street, yesterday, causing him to fall into a cellar occupied by a colored family, which caused quite a stampede among the inmates for a time. After being removed from his new quarters he was shot by officer Miller.

An oil fire occurred at Fairview, on the West Penn. Railroad, about 4 o'clock yesterday evening. The pipe connecting a bezzine and riesving tank with the boiler house caught fire and the contents of both were burned. Damage to the extent of about $1 000 was done, fully covered by insurance in the agency of Arrott & Lockhart.

Kennedy Stewart, who was seriously injured at Brown's Iron Works, on Wayne street, last week, by having the iron handle of a wheelbarrow forced through his leg into his groin, has since died of his injuries at the Homeopathic Hospital. He was thirty four years of age, and leaves two children to mourn their loss.

Between two and three o'clock Sunday morning, a fire broke out in the Iona Planing Mill, Iona Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad, and in twenty minutes the building was in ruins. The building was the property of Wm J. Quinn & Co. Loss $8,500. Insurance $3,000, in a number of Pittsburgh offices. The owners having heavy orders on hand, will rebuild immediately.

Last evening at roll-call of the Allegheny night police, Mayor Fleming addressed the force, and stated that there were entirely too many burglaries occurring in Allegheny lately, and directed the members of the force to stop every man who looked anyways suspicious at night and unless he could give a good account of himself to lock him up, particularly to be watchful now that the circus is here.

Last week we gave the boundary of the divisions of the Twenty-sixth ward, South Side, into four election districts. Only arrangements appointed for the purpose of selecting places at which to hold elections in the different precincts reports as follows: First, Turners Hall, Jane street. Second, Hughes tin shop, Sidney street. Third, at office of Campbell, Jones & Co.'s glass works, Mary street. Fourth, at the school house, Sarah street.

William Allen and other stockholders of the Temperanceville and West Pittsburgh Savings Bank, have filed a bill in equity against H. Singer, et al., the Directors of the bank setting forth that the defendants have been guilty of certain irregularities in the management of the bank, violating the Constitution, disregarding the charter, etc. They ask to have the copartnership dissolved and a receiver appointed to close up the business of the institution.

Yesterday afternoon a free fight occurred between a large number of drunken miners, returning from a lawsuit, on the Plum Creek branch train, on the Valley road near Plum creek. Robt. Lawson, conductor, and Fitz patrick, brakeman, in their energetic efforts to restore order, were pummeled with fists and beaten with cudgels, but finally succeeded in ejecting their combatants from the cars. Hostilities were resumed on *terra firma*, participated in by the miners' wives, and the scene that ensued was of a highly exciting and lively description.

Information has been received from the Postoffice Department containing an interpretation of the law relating to the sending of samples of merchandise, at low rates of postage when said samples are marked by tags. It is held by the Department that the tags referred to may be marked by such letters or figures in ink or in pencil as will enable the sender to describe them or to be referred to distinctly in a letter to be sent by mail. But the prices of the goods are not to be marked on the samples, nor anything else that will give additional information, because such additions subject the whole package to letter postage.

PERSONAL.

T. J. Gregg, of the U. S. Army is registered at the Union Depot Hotel.

Judge Kirkpatrick, who has been sick for the past ten days is out again.

B. Baldy, Superintendent of the Muskingum Valley Railroad is at the Union Depot Hotel.

Law Garber, the accommodating usher at the Opera House, has taken to wearing a "pigeon-tail" coat.

Rev. S. A. Taggart and H. U. Porter, Esq., will address a Y. M. C. A. Anniversary meeting to-night at Altoona.

Mr. C. P. Duff appeared in his seat in the Common Council chamber yesterday, for the first time since his recent illness.

Bartley T. Campbell, on his way to Chicago from the East, stopped in this city yesterday for the purpose of calling on his old friends here.

Rev. Dr. R. L. Dashiell, Ex-President of Dickinson college at Carlisle, Pa., and one of the Missionary Secretaries of the M. E. church, was at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday.

James Hunter, James Thompson, James McFarland, Robert Wilson and R. H. Clark, all of the Second ward, Allegheny, leave to-day for Chicago, to take in the Exposition, and other sights in that noted city.

John L. Lynn, Esq., formerly editor of the *American Manufacturer* of this city, is in town on a brief visit, and is stopping at the Central Hotel. Mr. Lynn is now successfully engaged in the iron and other mineral development of the Lake Superior region.

"Davy" Hopwood, of Uniontown, has at last done what many thought he would do long ago. He was married a few days since to Miss Mary Wiley, a very estimable and accomplished young lady of Washington, Pa. The bride and groom are now touring in the East.

Mr. William Fuller, of Uniontown, son of Dr. Smith Fuller, of that place, starts to-day to attend the winter lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. "Will" has been studying medicine for a good while and trusts to be soon able to display his shingle as a full-fledged disciple of Esculapius.

The press of this city has often been indebted to ex-Fire Marshall Butler for courtesies. While acting in that capacity he was always on hand, late or early, and was ever accommodating, accurate and energetic, and he so aided the press in gaining information in his department, in so far as he could, consistent with his official duties, that his retirement was a matter of regret to every member of the profession.

B E Davis, Philadelphia, W. T. Trumson, Greencastle; H. T. O'Neil and wife, Hillsborough; J. D. Kilpatrick and G. W. Kilpatrick, North Liberty; J. W. Newmaker, Foxburg; S. Jamison, Green City; Robert Shear, Harmarsville; L. D. Aiken and son, Cairns City; J. E. Alward, A. Dugan, John Volk, Kittanning; J. D. Richards, Allentown; Richard Barlow, East Liverpool; J. McLaughlin, Parkers and H. W. Rumpens, Turkey City, were among the arrivals at the St. Clair Hotel yesterday.

Bishop Lee, of Iowa, whose death was announced by telegraph yesterday, was well-known and greatly esteemed by the Episcopalians, clerical and lay, in this Diocese; he having some years ago made an Episcopal visitation here at the request of Bishop Kerfoot. Bishop Lee was a gentleman of noble presence, was tall and large without being obese. He was counted among the low churchmen in the house of Bishops, he was zealous and successful in building up the church in Iowa, and will be greatly lamented, not only in his own diocese, but throughout the American church.

H. C. Williams, Louis Gerstleet, J. Monroe and lady, William Seeds, Samuel G. Thompson, W. B. Way, George K. Mullin, Philadelphia; J. C. Morhead, G. L. Lang, Dennison; Phil. N. Hicks, Canton, O.; W. E. Rukenbrox and J. F. Saxon, Salem, O.; Judge A. E. Wilson, Miss Wilson, E. B. Dawson, Uniontown; S. M. Brophy, William C. Stearness, Altoona; G. A. Pearsall, Brockville; C. Templeton, Greenville; H. H Gowman and sister, Grafton, W. Va.; P. A. Loffer, J. J. Henderson, Mendville; Jacob Black, E. C. Browal, Joe M. McMaster, Cannonsburg; W. H. Phelps and wife, Alliance, O.; H. F. Parrish, Mrs. W. H. Dull, Miss Joe Cope, Columbiana, O.; Mrs. Mohl, Wheeling, W. Va.; Mrs. J. E. McFarland, Cannonsburg, R. W. Brown, Fred Rice, Warren; Henry Fisher, Oil City; J. R. Lyon and A. B. Fields, Brookville; L. K. Bradley and wife, Midway; W. H. Smith, Barkesville, O.; and Mrs. Whitcraft, Sharon, were at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

MAY SCOTT, was charged with false pretenses before Alderman Butler yesterday, on oath of M. Abrams.

For alleged selling liquor without a license, a warrant was issued by Alderman Butler yesterday for the arrest of Ella Robert.

ANNIE BERR brought a complaint before Alderman Hager yesterday against her husband, Samuel Berr, charging him with desertion. Warrant issued.

A MAN, who gave his name as John Smith, was yesterday committed for trial by the Acting Mayor, on a charge of stealing a suit of clothes from one Charles McDonald.

"SUPERSENSE OF OPINION" seems to have existed in the Burr family," and to settle the matter, Nancy appeared before Alderman Butler yesterday and charged her husband with assault and battery. Warrant issued.

THREE persons giving their names as John Bailey, Nicholas Knight and John Knight were fined five dollars and costs each by Deputy Mayor Mitchell yesterday, for raising a disturbance on Penn avenue, on Saturday night.

MICHAEL BURNS was charged before the Acting Mayor yesterday with having some clothing in his possession, of which he could give no satisfactory account. He was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days as a suspicious character.

JAMES CARR was charged with misdemeanor by John Bradley, before Alderman O'Donnell, yesterday. The plaintiff alleges that Carr borrowed a buggy of him last Saturday, and by so doing drove beyond the vehicle to the extent of twenty dollars.

JOHN MCDONALD and Frank Hall, arrested on Sunday night for connection with the tapping of the till of Frank Bartolomei, were before the Acting Mayor yesterday. Hall was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days, and McDonald, becoming very disorderly and threatening to whip both Magistrate and police, was sent to the springs for six months.

WILLIAM FERGUSON made an information against Alexander Grace, before Alderman Taylor yesterday, charging him with felonious assault and battery. The defendant sets forth that Grace assaulted him, and struck him on the head and back a number of times with an iron wrench, inflicting severe injuries. The case will come to trial as soon as the prosecution is able to attend.

CHARLES KLOPFER charged Henry Dauber with false pretenses yesterday before Alderman Hager. The deponent sets forth that the defendant obtained from him a suit of clothes worth fifty dollars, upon the statement that he owned a house and three lots in Allegheny, when in fact he did not have in his possession any such realty. A warrant was placed in the hands of the Alderman's constable for the arrest of Dauber.

A COMPLAINT was made before Deputy Mayor Salisbury yesterday against a young man by a colored woman named Jasper, charging him with robbing him of a pocket book containing $450. It is alleged that the defendant with a companion was engaged in a quarrel in the plaintiff's saloon on Saturday evening, and the proprietor gave him upon them to leave. After their departure the pocket book was missing, and as they left rather hastily they were charged with the theft. A hearing will be had which will, in all probability develop the facts.

A CHARGE of assault and battery was preferred by Clements Kruger against her husband, Nicholas Kruger, before Alderman Hager, yesterday. It is alleged that N

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
Twenty-second District
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE,
Forty second District.
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.
Forty fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First District,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY SEIBERT.
Second District,
CHARLES JEREMY,
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
S. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN A. McQUAIDE, Elms.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

BONDS at Frankfort 98½

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

OCTOBER third is the last day for paying tax to entitle the holder of a tax receipt to vote at the November election in Pennsylvania.

AN agreement is reported to have been entered into between the Kellogg and McEnery factions, at New Orleans, by which two Democrats and three Republicans are to comprise the Return Election Board.

SENATOR PATTERSON, who is commendably industrious in keeping up correct information at Washington as to affairs in South Carolina, proclaims that Chamberlain will be elected by at least 20,000 jority.

CHICAGO is excited over the withdrawal of the fire underwriters, and its Mayor intimates that the city can get along without them. The worst phase of the affair is yet to be seen. Chicago will soon find that capital will hesitate about going there, and that her hardest blow will then be felt. The mere lack of insurance might be overcome, were there an abundance of capital in Chicago; but there is a woful deficiency in this particular.

THE struggle in South Carolina is not an agreeable one to contemplate. We had supposed Chamberlain to be one of the better type of politicians in that State, but the report is now in circulation that he was a party to the stealing and sale of $6,000,000 worth of State bonds. Moses, however, leads the opposition, and a more corrupt man than he, it would be hard to find. Yet he is reported to have a firm hold on the negroes, and may be successful.

BISHOP LEE, of Iowa, whose death was chronicled in our columns yesterday, was a minister of very large influence in the Episcopal Church, and a man of remarkable ability. Although sixty-eight years of age, he was in vigorous health, and gave promise of many years of usefulness. Some weeks ago, in attempting to go down stairs, he fell and injured his hand severely. It was not considered dangerous at the time, but it continued to grow worse, and finally malignant erysipelas attacked him, and occasioned his death.

WITH the unsettled and troubled feeling that exists in Europe, relative to a possible war within the next two or three years, there is a revival of interest in some interrogatories submitted by Von Moltke, a short time since, to certain officers of the German army to consider the condition of the army with reference to a war with France; a war with France and Russia; and a war with France, Russia and Denmark on one side, and Austria, and Germany on the other. The cordial letter of the Czar to Don Carlos is accepted in Europe as having a peculiar significance,—a sort of declaration of independence to Germany, whose swaggers are not altogether relished in Russia. It is very certain that a growing feeling of dislike, as between France and Germany is nourished, and that out of all, the combinations are even now being formed, that will be maintained in case of war. A war, such as might spring out of existing complications, would be apt to include the Teutonic element, represented by Germany and Austria on one side, with the various other race elements on the other. It would be a struggle for race mastery, terrible in its proportions, and fearful in its energy and vindictiveness. Such a struggle the fates seem to indicate.

A FIERY DANGER.

It is always well to know when evils environ and dangers beset us. He is a philanthropist indeed who, discovering the near proximity of terrible danger, warns the people and saves them from impending destruction. But one who warns where no danger is can hardly claim this title, however energetic he may be in sending out his warning notes. Our good friend, the Cleveland *Leader*, with a charitable purpose to be sensational, if it only knew how, tells the following charming story of the danger that lurks beneath our Smoky City: "While a street was being opened last winter, the laborers ran upon a vein of coal, out of which they soon built a fire to protect themselves from the intense cold. As they neglected to extinguish it, it continued to burn, and has extended into the hill-side, cracking the surface for some feet, and now bids fair to become unmanageable. Unless it is speedily checked it is feared that it will penetrate in its course to a point below a reservoir containing 10,000,000 gallons of water, the weight of which would break through in case any of the sub-structure should be taken away. So Pittsburgh, by having too much coal, is threatened with a subterranean fire or a reservoir bursting, and both, unless measures are speedily taken to check the first."

This is a charming bit of romance, having at best, only the most distant element of truth to give it flavor. On the South Side, there was, years ago, a coal vien on fire, but we have not heard of it for a time. If it were burning, it would move away from the city. We do not think ourselves in danger, and compliment the *Leader* on its ability in the way of manufacturing romances.

POLITICAL NOTES

THE Republicans of Elk county have nominated D. C. Oyster, Esq. for Assembly.

O. H. MYERS, Esq., of Easton, was nominated for President Judge of Northampton county by the Democratic Convention on Thursday.

HON. JOHN H. ORVIS has been renominated as the Democratic candidate for additional Law Judge in the Twenty-fifth judicial district.

"Oh, have you heard the news from Maine?" It grows better and better. Governor Dingley's majority is now 11,119, or two thousand better than last year.

THE *World* says that the New Orleans "uprising" has no "parallel" in American history. The *World* is mistaken. The treason of Benedict Arnold, and the treachery of Jefferson Davis, each equal it.

Is the Boston *Pilot* sarcastic when it says that no 70,000 New York Democrats will desert their party this year, as they did when Francis Kernan, an honorable Catholic gentleman, was a candidate for Congress?

MCENERY'S majority for Governor of Louisiana, as reported in the *Tribune Almanac*, was 17,696.—*Paterson Guardian.*

Kellogg's majority for Governor of Louisiana, as reported in the *World Almanac*, is 18,861.

THE New Orleans *Times* calls it "Grant's Navy," in speaking of the expected arrival of three United States naval vessels. The devotion and loyalty of the Democratic press of Louisiana to the United States Government is remarkable.

IT is not exactly fair to talk about the cowardice of the negro police of New Orleans. The rapid manner in which McEnery and Penn surrendered their swords to General Emory, shows that some white people thought discretion the better part of valor.

EX-SENATOR OSBORN, of Florida, who has, for the present at least, withdrawn from politics, says in a private letter dated recently at Jacksonville: "This State is as quiet and well governed as Massachusetts. The two present members of Congress will be returned by majorities between 1,000 and 2,000 each. The Democrats have put up one modern Democrat and one Bourbon, but can elect neither."

THE Clinton County Republican Convention met in Lock Haven on the 22d inst., and put the following candidates in nomination: Congress, General Jesse Merrill; Senator, E. P. McCormick, Esq.; Assembly, R. M. Missimer; additional Law Judge, Hon. J. B. McNally, of Clearfield; District Attorney, James Chatham; Commissioner, George Furst; Auditor, E. C. Best; Surveyor, A. K. White. John D. Stratton was appointed Representative delegate to the next State Convention.

THE Oregon Legislature met on Monday, September 14. The Senate organized on the 15th, but the House had not organized at last accounts. In the Senate parties standing 12 Democrats, 11 Republicans, and 7 Independents—Robert B. Cochran (Democrat) was elected President by 16 votes to 14 for a Republican. In the House—parties standing 19 Democrats, 17 Republicans, 24 Independents—the latest reported ballot was: J. C. Drain (Independent), 27; C. A. Reed (Republican), 17; W. W. Fidler (Democrat), 15.

AS HON. R. MILTON SPEER, Democratic ex member of Congress from Huntingdon, was on his way home from the Democratic State Convention recently held at Pittsburgh, he met, at Tyrone, several prominent Democrats of Clearfield, and, naturally enough, began talking about their candidates. In speaking of their candidate for Lieutenant Governor—John Latta—Mr. Speer remarked that "if it should come to pass that the Democratic ticket was elected this fall, and the Governor were to die, thus putting Latta in the chair as acting Governor, it would be an affliction of which God Almighty never dreamed!" How's that for a "recommend" from a "big Injun" in the Democratic wigwam?—*Clearfield Journal.*

PERSONAL

MRS. SENATOR SPRAGUE sails for Europe, soon, to be gone several years.

Now that the two-headed nightingale is married, there is a woman with three heads. Who will marry her?

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF is named as the Russian Ambassador at Berlin. But it is a junior prince, a son of the other.

BONAPARTIST journals in Paris are furious at a report that the Prince Imperial has had an interview with Bazaine.

CARDINAL CULLEN believes that the Church is menaced by philosophy disguised as science. Let us therefore have a crusade in favor of ignorance.

THIS is the way Professor Tyndall closes his noted lecture: "Here, however, I must quit a theme too great to handle, but which will be handled by the loftiest minds ages after you and I, like streaks of morning cloud, shall have melted into the infinite azure of the past."

HENRY CROWGIE and Mary Davey loved each other dearly, and were in the train on the way to get their photographs taken. They quarreled. Henry couldn't bear unkindness from one he loved so much, and so he stabbed her with his little knife—driving it deep in her tender bosom.

THE marriage of Mr. Carl Bildt to Miss Moore, daughter of Bloomfield Moore, of Philadelphia, will take place shortly in Paris. Mr. Bildt is the eldest son of Baron De Bildt, late Governor General of Stockholm, now Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Sweden to Prussia.

RUSKIN avoids the necessity of possible "interviewing" by publishing the following particulars of his family: "My mother was a sailor's daughter, so please you; one of my aunts was a baker's wife, the other a tanner's; and I don't know much more about my family, except that there used to be a green grocer of the name in a small shop near the Crystal Palace. Something of my early and vulgar life, if it interests you, I will tell in next Fors."

THE will of the late ex-President Buchanan named Mr. Wm. B. Reed as the editor of his memoirs, and devised six thousand dollars for his compensation. Only the latter part of this provision has been carried into effect, and the executors, finding that there was no prospect of getting the memoirs prepared, have very judiciously placed the necessary documents in the hands of Hon. John Cadwalader, who has now been for some months industriously at work upon them, and will undoubtedly produce results which will form a most valuable contribution to the history of the critical period of the Buchanan administration.

FOREIGN.

IRON ORE has been discovered within 70 miles of Melbourne, Victoria. It yields 45 per cent. of iron.

ANOTHER argument for cremation. The plague has broken out in Egypt in a village where all the water in use was filtered by an old grave yard.

PARIS has a great insect fair; an exhibition of all insects, useful or destructive. Bees and silkworms are the stars of the show, even though the phylloxera is there.

THE number of paupers in London at midsummer in the years 1872, 1873, 1874, were respectively, 104,999, 109,817, and 93,687. Compared with the preceding years, 1874 decreased 7,000; compared with 1872, it decreased by 11,000.

IT is said that the sovereigns and brevet sovereigns of Europe are all men of fine, healthy physique. As they are generally the offspring of cousins more or less nearly connected, the fact seems to go against the generally received theory of the result of such relationships.

IN 1516 the courts of Troyes, in France, complying with the prayers of the inhabitants of Villenoxe, admonished the caterpillars by which that district was then infested to take themselves off within six days, on pain of declared "accursed and excommunicated." How would this do with the grasshoppers?

THE correspondent of the Russian *Gazette de l'Academie* writes that an Englishman of the name of Hobham was organizing a colossal undertaking which was to cost 5,000,000 rubles, and was nothing less than the diversion of the waters of the Arpatchai into channels to be cut throughout the length and breadth of the vast desert plain of Sardar Abad, for its thorough fertilization and cultivation. Mr. Hobman has already obtained the grant of the plain from the Russian Government, the works have been begun, and Mr. Hobham hoped to attract 100,000 Irish and German emigrants to settle on the reclaimed lands.

THERE is many a slip between the cup and the lip. The city of Geneva imagined that it had received a magnificent gift of one hundred millions of francs—$20,000,000. It now turns out that the amount willed is only one-fifth of that sum. Nor is that all. The Countess of Civry, natural daughter of the Duke, demands a part of the property for herself, and it is not improbable that under the Code Napoleon, which rules in Switzerland, she may get something. The city will probably compromise. The Duke's memory will suffer also, for instead of a magnificent tomb, the city is likely to erect only a simple monument over his remains.

A NEW device for enabling dealers in diseased meat to carry on their noxious trade with impunity has just been exposed in London. The meat was forwarded with a memorandum that it was cats' meat, but the fact that it was carefully dressed and sent to the Metropolitan meat market, where cats' meat is not allowed to be sold, showed that the object was to dispose of it for human food. The interpretation which the magistrate placed upon the notes that accompanied the meat was, "sell it for human food if you can, if not, sell it for cats' meat," and he, therefore, inflicted a merited fine on the offending dealer. If such tricks are practiced here, we trust they will be promptly detected and punished.

WELL it be Sorosis abroad, or a Boston kettle drum, or a New Hampshire quilting bee, or a Connecticut husking, or a Vermont sugar spree, copied over in Berlin, with the Empress Augusta as the head center of a woman's association? This appreciative Empress proposes to have all the able-minded German ladies meet at Berlin next month, and there is to be something wonderful done in the way of organization. It is to be hoped that William of Prussia may be invited to the tea drinking, and something astonishing may emanate from the conference.

BOSTON was entertained the other day by the spectacle of a children's strike. Two hundred girls and boys employed in the Globe nail works in that city, at wages of from $4 to $9 a week, ceased work because the proprietor had determined to run the mill until nine o'clock at night. The strike was accompanied by some riotous demonstrations, which however, were promptly suppressed by the police.

TRAGEDY AND COMEDY.

A Remarkable Story from Alabama—Congressman Sloss and His Wife Each Try to Kill the Husband of Their Daughter.

A Memphis correspondent of the New York *Herald*, under date of September 26, says:—I have just received information of a remarkable sequel to the attempted killing of George F. Long by Congressman Sloss, at Tuscumbia, Ala., early in the summer. Mr. Long, it will be remembered, had been paying his addresses to a daughter of Mr. Sloss, and, according to general report, was her accepted suitor; but, being distasteful to the young lady's parents on account of looseness or recklessness of habits, had been forbidden the house and the lady's society. No sooner was this done than Long began to defame the lady's character, asserting in public, on numerous occasions, that she was unchaste. Informed of this on his return from Washington after the adjournment of Congress, Sloss proceeded to hunt up Long, and while laying in wait for him in a store on the principal thoroughfare, discharged the contents of a double barrelled shot-gun, heavily loaded with buckshot, at the traducer as he passed by on the outside. Long fell, pierced with thirteen of the missiles, and was carried to his father's house as a dying man, while Sloss surrendered himself to the authorities, by whom he was immediately, or soon after, released on his own recognizance. Singular to relate, however, Long recovered in course of time.

And now for the sequel of the tragedy. Since the shooting Miss Sloss, for whom and her father public sympathy has been unqualified, has lived very quietly at home, but movements on her part of late inspired her mother to keep a close watch on her, and it may be said that since the recovery of Long she has been a prisoner. On Wednesday she complained of cold feet, and said to her mother she would go down stairs and get some stimulant, as she feared a chill was coming on. As she did not return within a reasonable time her mother followed to learn the cause of delay, and found she had left the house; also that Long had been seen lurking about the premises. Seizing a pair of pistols she started into the town in pursuit, and after some time arrived at a magistrate's office "just in time to be too late," for a marriage ceremony. In the midst of a group of Long's friends stood Long and her daughter receiving the congratulations customary on such occasions. Enraged at the scene, Mrs. Sloss flew at Long and attempted to shoot him, but was held back by the spectators, who admonished her that she was too late, that the pair were man and wife now, and that violent conduct on her part would only tend to make matters worse. After further persuasion she accepted the situation with as good a grace as her feelings would permit, and returned home, while Long and the daughter proceeded to the home of the bridegroom's father.

Congressman Sloss, who is making a canvass of his district for re-election, was absent at the time of this occurrence, but has been advised, and is expected to return daily and make things lively again in Tuscumbia. Long seems to have many lives. In several encounters previous to his shooting by Sloss he was desperately wounded and given up for dead, and on one occasion, while on a railroad train, going at twenty miles an hour, fell between two cars, and, being caught in some way, was dragged, bounding over the cross-ties for nearly a mile before being discovered and extricated in a badly battered and apparently dying condition. At the present time he carries in his body bullets enough for a campaign, and is obliged every week or so to submit to an operation on his head, where he was wounded by Sloss.

ABORIGINAL HUNTING.

How Indians Catch Wild Fowls.

A number of persons from this city and Gold Hill are at present in the mountains hunting and angling. Wild duck are found in some localities in abundance, and the trout in the streams take the hook readily. Wild fowls have not yet made their appearance in the market in any quantity, as most of those shot are kept by the sportsmen for their own use. As the season advances the Indians will take the field and capture them in great numbers. They make large swinging nets out of strong cord, which they manufacture from the roots of fibrous plants. The bark is stripped off and manipulated and twisted by the squaws into twine, which is wound into balls ready for use. It is then woven into nets, some of which are forty feet in length, the interstices being about two inches square. These nets are swung between two trees in some convenient position on the shore of a lake or pond. Early on a cold, frosty morning some of the Indians secrete themselves in a neighboring thicket, while others get into boats, and, forming a semi-circle, advance slowly toward a flock of ducks, driving them towards the mouth of the bayou. They swim slowly off, hesitating to take flight, being, perhaps, partially benumbed by cold. The circle narrows, and when the wild fowlare in front of the nets the Indians in the boats raise a great outcry, and, throwing sticks and stones, scare the flock, which, arising from the water, flies in an opposite direction directly into the net, in the meshes of which they become entangled by their heads and feet. The Indians on shore spring from their hiding-places, tear down the net, and envelop the ducks in it. They are joined by their companions from the water, and the work of slaughter commences. The necks of the birds are broken as soon as seized, and they are thrown together in piles. In this manner several hundred ducks are sometimes taken at a single haul, and the Indians have enough for their own use, and an ample supply for the market.—*Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.*

A Queer Hen Story.

[From the Doylestown (Pa.) Democrat.]

From West Chester there comes to us the following sad story of a well-meaning hen:—A man by the name of Lot Fithian, of that place, had been the owner of a hen that, to all appearance, was just like others of her tribe, except that she had ceased to perform the functions of a well-behaved madam chicken—she didn't lay any eggs. This was all the more singular when it was observed that she didn't show any disposition to "chuck." The hen seemed to thrive and ate well, but it was evident that something on her mind. She seemed weighed down with grief of some undischarged duty. A few days ago Mr. Fithian killed the chicken, and on dissecting her discovered twenty-eight full sized, well-shaped eggs, the only difference between them and marketable eggs being that they were minus the hard shell. The cause of the poor hen's despondency was now explained. She had done her duty, had prepared her eggs for delivery, but owing to some obstruction nature refused to perform her share of the work. What would have been the ultimate consequences of this had the hen been allowed to live on we are not prepared to say; but it certainly is a strange freak of nature, the similitude of which we have never before heard of.

Stanley's New Boat.

Stanley, the discoverer of Dr. Livingstone, proposes to reap new laurels in the African wilds. The English papers notice a new boat, built from his own designs, and intended to accompany his expedition to Central Africa, which has just been launched from the ship yard of Mr. Messenger, of Teddington, where she was constructed. She is forty feet from stem to stern, and has a beam of six feet. The depth amidships is two feet six inches. She is provided with a double bank of fourteen oars, seven on each side. Built of cedar, with mahogany bulkheads, she can be divided into five sections, weighing 120 pounds each. The sections are furnished with pegs, and can be carried after the fashion of an Indian palanquin—two men shouldering a section. The boat will carry about fifty persons. Her tonnage is between six and seven tons, and she draws one foot of water when fully loaded. The boat has been called The Livingstone, and a short trial trip was very satisfactory.

Children in Factories.

The Fall river disaster disclosed the fact that in "Granite Mill No. 1," there were a large number of children under ten years of age employed at daily labor, notwithstanding a State law prohibiting the employment of children under that age in factory work. The last labor report of Massachusetts says that there is scarcely a corporation in Fall river which does not violate the law, chiefly at the instigation of parents, who refuse to work unless their children are also employed. Some of the children killed by the recent fire were under ten years of age, and for their deaths, if not for the deaths of all the victims, some one is or should be held responsible. We have prohibitions in Pennsylvania against the employment of young children in mills and factories, but parents here, as well as in Massachusetts, aid and encourage its infringement for the sake of the wages their little ones earn.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

"CARPET BAGGERS."

War Against the Rights of Citizenship.

Never was there a more unjust war waged against the rights of citizenship than the one now being prosecuted against "carpet-baggers." The war of rebellion was fought to crush out free speech, to make State lines a barrier against immigration, and to perpetuate bondage. On the other hand, Union men fought to preserve the nation, to make free speech the most sacred of guaranties, and finally, to strike the shackles from the bodies and souls of a race of men. The Union soldiers who fought for these essentials of a Republican Government, and who now live in the lately rebellious States, are called "carpet-baggers." Jeff Davis says to the rebels who were subdued by these carpet-baggers: "Launch the thunderbolt of your vengeance against them." Robert Toombs says: "I hate the Government of the United States, and would give my life to overthrow it." The sentiment expressed by Davis and Toombs, in different phrase, is the same in substance and essence. The "carpet-bagger" is a reminiscence of the war. He represents free speech, free men, and the Union now and forever. A blow leveled at him is a blow to the Union, and the man who would shoot the "carpet-bagger" would haul down the American flag. Not to protect the "carpet bagger" in all his rights is to Louisiana or any other Southern State, is to desert the men who periled their lives to save the country from anarchy and the Government from destruction. To refer to the "carpet-bagger" in terms of reproach is to insult soldiers who went to the front to preserve the principles for which the Revolutionary fathers fought. To surrender the carpet-bagger to the insensate fury of communities which would rejoice at the nation's overthrow is to commit a cowardly crime. Let it be remembered that the men who are now denounced as carpet-baggers—and by Northern men, too, to their everlasting shame be it said—were *soldiers of the Union.* There was a time, and a very recent time, when to be a soldier of the Union was as proud a boast as that of Roman citizenship. To attack carpet-baggers now is as cowardly and as base as to have heaped abuse upon the brave volunteers who marched from Atlanta to the sea.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

The Expenses of Hanging.

Few persons have any idea what an expensive thing it is to get hanged. If they have, were it only out of respect for the general weal, they would probably avoid the luxury of cutting another fellow citizen's throat. The expert, or ex-Sheriff of New York, having presented his statement to the Mayor of that city, some curious statistics may be gathered therefrom. That there is a great difference in hangings is apparent. Thus, it only took $49.87 to hang James Rogers, while James Stephens required $113.73. As civilization advances, however, the ex Sheriff's charges increase, and we find that it takes $972 84 to settle Barnard Fiery's business, and $722.97 to let off Mr. Frank Ferris nice and easy. The champion victim is, however, Mr. Jeremiah O'Brien, who required the small sum of $940.80. The items concerned with this last job are somewhat striking. The scaffold cost $191.07, the Sheriff's fee was $250, a pretty good fee for cutting a piece of rope. The deputies required $120, and two watches $260. Summoning the jury took $10, the certificate $25, advertising $9 25, and sundries $135 48. Hanging would thus appear to be a tolerably good paying business for everybody but the victim himself.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 AND 80
Market Street,
OFFER
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
New AND Desirable Goods.
Sweeping Reductions
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
NOVELTIES
In Ladies', Misses' and Children's
HATS,
OSTRICH TIPS,
FLOWERS!
Velvets, Velveteens,
SILKS, FRAMES.
Sash Ribbons at 25c.
A Full Line of
HOSIERY,
From 10 & 12½c up.
GENTS' HALF HOSE,
75c per Dozen and Upwards.
NEW
Beaded Trimmings,
Beaded Beltings,
Beaded Gimps,
Beaded Laces.
Corsets! Corsets! Corsets
25 D fferent Styles, from 50c up.
Prices and styles to suit everybody.
Silk Scarfs, 22c each.
KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!
BEST MAKES, ALL COLORS.
Real Perfect Glaces, $1.50.
Good Kid Gloves, 75c and $1.00
Merino Underwear
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices
REMEMBER
78 AND 80
MARKET ST.

HUTCHISON & CO.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood st. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HAYES HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 2 and 5 Union street.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 262 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this ver superior Powder to Sporting men, Furnaces, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, AT LOW PRICES. Safety Fuse constantly on hand
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 91 Seventh street, (corner Penkhurst).

OFFICE FURNITURE.
THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
T. B. Young & Co.
21 SMITHFIELD STREET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Unusually L
NEW AND
SATUR
WILL
165, 167, 169 F
MILLINERY
Including all the Latest and
Ladies', Misses' and Children's New Fall Hats and Bonnets, in Felt, Straw, &c., trimmed and untrimmed.
New French Flowers, Plumes, Wings, Feathers, Pom Poms, Tips, Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment.
NEW FALL STYLES IN LAD
Ladies' Suits, made in the best and most fashionable styles, in all materials and colors.
Ladies' Polonaises—some extra fine.
Ladies', Misses' & Chil
OF ALL
New Dress Good
In addition to the very attractive stock of Dress day, we desire to call attention to the following:
At 50c, All Wool French Merinos, full width, in desirable colors—an unusual bargain.
At 60c and 75c, Still Finer All Wool Merinos, in all the best shades.
Medium and Fine Black Cashmeres, at low prices.
W
Remarkable Barga
At 4c, 5c and 6¼c, Good Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8c and 10c, all the best makes of Calicos, in new choicest styles.
At 6¼c, Good Fine Unbleached Muslin.
Extra Bargains in Cloths, Cas
Blankets and Flannels, House
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
Penn Avenue.
We are now receiving our EARLY FALL STOCK of
NEW GOODS
and invite particular attention to the following lines opening this week:
Ladies' Muslin Undergarments
All Sizes and New Styles.
Misses Muslin Undergarments, ALL SIZES.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Merino Vests and Drawers,
ALL GRADES.
Merino Undershirts, Ladies' New style
Felt and Satin Quilted Skirts, Corsets, English Walking
French, German, Jackets and Cloaks
& American makes, Basted and Richly
CORSET COVERS. Trimmed, Misses'
and Children's.
SAQUES, BEADED LACES,
Bead Fringes, Ornaments and Buttons.
BLACK GROS GRAIN DRESS SILKS, At Popular Prices.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE SILKS.
BLACK CLOAKING & TRIMMING VELVETS.
Cloth Shades Trimmieg Velvets,
New Shades Mignon, Trimming Ribbons, Hat Scarfs, Neck Scarfs, &c., &c. Plaid and Plain Sash Ribbons. Embroidered Shawls.
FELT, STRAW AND CHIP HATS
In all the Newest Shapes.
French Flowers, Roses and Buds, Ostrich Plumes, Feathers and Birds.
JET FRINGES,
Ornaments and Silkes for Bonnet and Trimmings. Beaded and Chenille Spot Nets, Real Torchon Nets, Lace Veils, Point, Point Antique and Valenciennes Laces and L Articles. Black Thread Laces Bodies, Neck Ruchings, Hamburg Embroideries, Table Linens and Napkins. Full lines Alexander, Harris & Thomson's
Seamless and Victoria Kid Gloves, In Opera and New Cloth Shades, 1 to 6 Button. Men and Boys' Fall and Winter UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, all qualities.
Fine Dress Shirts, New Neck Wear, Suspenders. Half Hose, Linen Collars and Cuffs.
GENTS DEPARTMENT
Open on Saturday Night till 8 o'clock.
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

COAL AND COKE.
SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. & S. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.
Prompt attention given to fill ng orders. apr

Robt. R. Latimer,
COAL DEALERS,
CONNELLSVILLE R. R. DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
Best Family Coal, Nut Coal and Slack always on hand.
Orders left at J. S. Porter's, 41 West Diamond street, corner Ohio, Allegheny, or at Jas. Patterson's, 1239 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.
Coal! Coal! Coal!
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal,
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House,
62 Ross Street.
Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South Side.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.
Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal
And manufacturers of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE and YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Iron street, F. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at the office, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Russell & Co., Graff & Driggs, Ale., Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. N. Fahr & Co., J. R. Lyon & Co., Jas. Marshall & Co., Allen, Mc-Lean & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Pennsylvania Railroad, Connellsville Railroad, Allegheny Valley R. R.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest wood jewelry to the worst furnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and see a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Sure Preventive to the Freezing of Water Pipes and Accidents of Similar Nature to Water Closets.
We beg leave to offer to the public our
Patent Automatic Water Closet
which is Anti-freezing and Inodorous. It is the most durable Closet in the market, for the following reasons: It will not freeze. It is strictly self-acting. It does not cause any re-acting and bursting of pipes. It is free from all obnoxious odors, and therefore will improve the sanitary condition of any place. It has no valves to get out of repair and leak.
With our valuable improvement obnoxious exposals in yards are dispensed with, as direct communication is made with the sewer pipe.
The public are invited to call at our salesroom, and examine this valuable improvement in operation, where its great advantages can be seen at a glance, or send for circular containing full particulars.
JAMES ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 55 East Diamond Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
arge and Attractive
DESIRABL
DAY, SEPT. 2
IAM SEMPL
ederal Street, A
AND FA
Most Fashionable Styles, many novelties direct from
Elegant New Sashes and Sash Ribbons, of all widths and colors.
Ladies' Neckwear, everything new and desirable.
Beaded Laces, Trimmings, Belts, &c.
IES' SUITS, SHAWLS, JACK
Beaded Cashmere and Cloth Jackets, &c.
Embroidered Cashmere and Cloth Jackets and Sacques.
dren's Stockings, Glo
QUALITIES AND
s at Exceeding!
Goods opened the early part of the week, as per our ad
An extraordinary bargain in the finest quality of Cashmeres, in new colors.
Extra bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas.
New Colors of Alpacas and Poplins.
Children's Dress Goods, in great variety.
E STILL CONTINUE OUR MO
ins in Muslins, Calicos a
At 12½c, Yard Wide Dark Chin'z Calico, fast colors.
At 12½c, Yard Wide Bleached Muslins, such as "Fruit of the Loom," "Lonsdale," &c.
simeres, Waterproof Cloths, &
keeping Dry Goods of Every
WHITE, ORR & CO.
NEW GOODS.
Heavy Twilled Serge,
Heavy Camel's Hair,
Cashmere Plaids,
Emb'd Polonaises,
Cloth Jackets,
Silk Cashmere and
Serge Suits.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
FIRST ARRIVAL,
CHOICEST STYLES.
BODY BRUSSELS.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.
Two & Three Ply Ingrains, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
BRIDGE WORK.
KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrisons streets, Pittsburgh.
No. 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
UNION IRON MILLS.
Carnegie, Kloman & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON,
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams, Girders, Channel I

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Geo. M. Reed,
J. P. Smith, Frank Kohne,
Samuel A. Long,
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on France, Germany, Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grootzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyer, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Habermon.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEES, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 29, 1874.

The continuance of Sunday's storm through yesterday, served to prevent any marked activity in any form of business. Quiet reigned at the banks, and trade at the stores was much reduced in volume. The only event of local monetary importance, yesterday, was the sale, at auction, of the United States Marine Hospital site, which was finally disposed of at $4,325 per acre. The entire site embraces six and three-fourth acres, the sum received for it amounting to $29,193 75. This is less than it sold for at the first sale, although the number of bidders at the second sale was much larger than at the first. Taking this sale as a criterion, real estate is not likely to command as good a price in this city as it did before the panic, for some time to come. Very low figures are given for properties of any special magnitude. It is only particularly well located properties that command generous prices.

Commerce at the port of New York for the week was: General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $7,503 692; produce exports, $4,354 724; specie exports, $564,602. The total merchandise exports, including dry goods, since January 1, this year, are $302,940 607, against $308,377,676 last year and $251 674 10 in 1872. The total exports of produce since January 1 this year, are $212 710,745, against $208,673 237 last year, and $161,786 682 in 1872. The total exports of specie since January 1 are $44 117 416, against $40,851,151 last year and $57,973 861 in 1872.

Attorney General Williams decides that under the act of June twentieth, 1874, providing for a redistribution of the currency, the Comptroller may rely upon requisitions upon States having in excess of circulating notes to make up the deficiencies to States having less than their due proportion of currency, and that circulation is to be issued to the deficient States as applications are made, and to supply the demand as requisitions are then to be made upon the States having an excess.

The United States Treasury holds $385,900,000 bonds to secure national bank circulation and $16,400,000 bonds to secure public deposits. The national bank circulation amounts to $350,436,000. National bank notes received for redemption Saturday amount to $135 000. Internal revenue receipts to-day are $250,000. For the month to date, $7,545,000. Treasury shipments for week ending to-day—legals, $1,900,000; fractional currency, $1,130,000.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 98 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	109¾	109¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupon	118	118
5-20 1862	112⅝	112⅝
5-20—1864,	113	113¼
" 1865	106¾	106
" 1865 new,	107¼	107¼
" 1867.	117	117
" 1868—coupons.	117	117
10-40's	111¾	111¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	103¼	103¼
6's of 1881—coupons	111½	111¾

RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	101¾
Erie	97¾	97¾
I. C.	93¾	94
R. H. & E.		
C. C. & I. C.	18¾	18¾
St. Paul	34¾	34¾
Do. Preferred		
Michigan Southern	79¾	79¾
Do Central	77	79¾
North Western Common	89	89
Do. Pref		87¾
Rock Island	103¾	103¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89¾	89¾
Pacific Mail	30¾	29¾
Western Union Telegraph	79¾	79¾
Ohio & Mississippi	25¾	25¾
Union Pacific	37¾	36¾
Toledo & Wabash	33¾	32¾
Harlem	129¾	125
Chicago & Alton	98	99
Adams Express	107	107
American Express	61	61¾
U. S. Express	61	61¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	81	79
Fort Wayne	93	89¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	27¾	27
Panama	115	
Iron Mountain	17	
Terre Haute	8	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 75 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna Central	91¾	
" scrip	93¾	
Reading	56¾	
United Co's of N. J.	125	
Oil Creek	8¾	
Lehigh Valley		63¾
Central Transportation	44¾	45
A. V. R. R. 7-30	99	
P. C. & St. L. 7's		63½

NEW YORK, September 28, 1874.

The customs receipts were $500,000, and the Treasury disbursements $65 000. Money 2@2½; prime paper 6@6. Gold ranged at 109¾@110 closing at 109¾. The carrying rates were 1½@2; borrowing rates flat to 3 per cent. The clearings were $28,000,000. Sterling was weak at 483¾@483¾ for sixty days, and 486@486¼ for sight. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Railroad bonds were firm. Government were steady. Stocks opened steady, but in the forenoon fluctuated frequently with a general downward tendency. The market during the last hours of business was firm, prices shortly before the close, having shown an advance of ¼ to 1¼ per cent. from the lowest point of the day. The strongest stocks were Ohio, Union Pacific, St. Paul and North west. Ohio advanced from 27¾ to 28¾. Union Pacific from 36¼ to 37, St. Paul from 34 to 35, and Northwestern from 88¼ to 89¼. In late dealings there was a fractional reaction from the advance above noted, but at the finish the tone of the market was firm. The sales for the day aggregate 350,000 shares, of which 52,000 were Western Union, 34 000 Pacific Mail, 8 000 New York Central, 65,000 Erie, 55,000 Lake Shore, 52,000 Union Pacific, 17,000 Northwest, 13,000 St. Paul, 12 000 Wabash, and 26,500 Ohios. The business was the heaviest for a long time.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118; 5 20s of '62, 112⅝; do. of '64, 113; do '65, 116; do new, '65, 115¾; do. of '67, 117; do of '68, 117; new 5s, 112; 10 40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 94; Tennessee, old, 75; do new, 70; Virginia, new, 32; do old, 32; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 59; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 31; Adams Express, 107¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 61¾; United States Express, 60¾; Pacific Mail, 30¾; N. Central, 100¾; Erie, 97¾; do preferred, 56; Harlem, 128½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 76; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97; Northwestern common, 89; do preferred, 85¾; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 106; St. Paul, 34¾; do preferred, 56; Toledo & Wabash, 33¾; do preferred, 60; Ft. Wayne, 89¾; Terre Haute, 8; do preferred, 27; Chicago & Alton, 97; do preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 79; Burlington & Quincy, 112¾; Lake Shore, 78⅝; Panama, 125½; Illinois Central, 90¼; Union Pacific, 36¾; Central Pacific, 92¾; Union, 88¾; Hartford & Erie, 13½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 110.

LONDON, September 28.—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £51 000. Consols; money and account 92⅝; 5 20s of '65, 108¾; do of '67, 103¾; 10-40s, 104¾; Erie 5s, 16¾; N. Y. Central, 93; Erie, 35¼; do preferred, 55.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Sept. 28, 1874.

The general markets have been fairly active during the past week, and notwithstanding orders for almost everything are very much restricted, as compared with former years there is, nevertheless, a very fair volume of business in the aggregate. It appears to be the policy of all who are engaged in business to carry just sufficient stock to keep up their business and no more, but it is very evident that those who are going so sparingly will be obliged to order more frequently, so that in the aggregate their purchases, especially of the leading staple articles, are not much short of what they usually are. The grain trade continues fairly active, with a sharp advance on Corn and Oats recently, and while Wheat is low, the former are much higher than they were at the corresponding time last year. Coffee continues somewhat excited, and prices are still tending upward. Sugars are also firm and active, but not quotably higher. Flour, if anything, is firmer, and the feeling is gaining ground that Winter Wheat flours have touched bottom, but a decline in Minnesotas is expected. The Provision trade is a shade weaker, under influence of advices from Chicago and Cincinnati, but as yet there has been no quotable decline in prices here. In general produce there is a fair degree of activity, and since the date of our last weekly review there has been a sharp advance in Butter and Eggs.

APPLES—The receipts from abroad continue very meagre, tut the farmers in the adjoining country are able to supply the market, hence prices are no better, and we continue to quote at $@2 ₱ brl, as to quality. A increased demand may be looked for now that the season is near two, as Peaches and other fruits will soon be out of season.

ASHES—There is a fair degree of activity, about all that can be expected, without, however, any quotable change in prices: X 1s ₱ brl to city and ₱ 100 lbs to manufacturers. Pearls, 7½; Pots, 6½. Half barrels in regular proportion.

BEANS—There is some inquiry but little main for small lots, as to meet demand buyers must buy direct from first hands: prices nominally unchanged.

BUTTER—There has been an active demand during the past week, especially for the finer grades, and a sharp advance in prices was established, and as the supply is now mostly of this kind in question it is scarcely equal to the demand. Now, however, that prices have been advanced materially we can look for an increased supply. Western shippers to ship it so as well as to the trade, we may expect increased receipts, and this will of course relieve somewhat the market, especially holders on account of poor quality. Extra choice, 30@32c; fancy do, 28@30c; choice, 26@28c; prime, 24@26c; good, 22@24c; fair, 20@22c; packing stock, 18@20c.

CHEESE—The market for good Factory continues fairly active and with an average demand and limited supply of Cream, dairy is fully sustained 11¾@12c for Ohio and 13@13½c for New York. Ohio Swelizer unchanged at 14@15c.

CANNED GOODS—Trade in this class of goods is confined altogether to the jobbing trade, the consumptive demand will open up as much, if any, before the first of the year, and trade is likely to be very sensible ably reduced, by reason of the fact that consumers are drawing their own fruit—in this section of the country there was more fruit put up than for a number of years.

CEMENT AND LIME—Following are the ouree rates: Cement—Youghiog eny $2@2.50 per barrel; Hydraulic, $2@2.25; Portland, $3@3.25; Plaster—Fresh's elected, $4@4.25; Millstone—Out, $7@10; Chisel, $10@12. Tweed—Ohio, $1.00@1.75. White Sand, $1.75@2. Lime—Freshly slacked, $1.25@1.50 ₱ brl.

COKE—Trade continues very dull and considerable depression with but little prospect of any change for the better for some time to come. Prices nominal at $4.75@5 ₱ ton delivered free on cars at the ovens.

COPPER—The demand for manufactured copper continues light, and prices are unchanged from our previous report, no recent important change in the raw article.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Business is this article has been very dull for some time past, but an improvement soon is hoped for. No change in prices, although an advance in hemp goods is expected.

DRIED FRUIT—There is so little doing that there are no regular rates, and furthermore, it is a little early as yet to make quotations time to come. Of one thing, however, there is not much doubt, and that is that prices will be much lower than last year.

EGGS—We predicted in our last weekly report that the market was destined to stiffen up before another week rolled around, and our predictions have been fully real zed: prices have advanced 5@6c ₱ dozen, and even at current rates—23@25c—they are cheap in light of the demand.

FEATHERS—Geese, so far as our market is concerned continues very quiet, and there is but little that is really new or important to record; the demand is still confined to supplying immediate wants, while a regard prices there has been no recent change. In general terms none of the dealers have any show of confidence, in consequence of the reports of a light crop, no addition to the already large supply of 1873 is said to be comparatively light. Quotations: 55@57½c ₱ lb for prime Live Geese; 30@35c for mixed do; 60@65c for prime Extra Live Geese; 70@75c for Live Swans; 25@30c for mixed Duck; 60@65c for prime Extra Live Duck.

FISH—Codfish, 5½c; Herring, ₱ box, 50c; Mackerel, No. 1, $1.25@1.50 ₱ kit; No. 2, $1.10@1.25; No. 3, 90@95c; Lake Trout, $4.50@5 ₱ brl; White Fish, $4.50@5; Pickerel, $3.50@4; Roe Shad, $2.50@3; Pickled Salmon, $12@13; Pickled Cod, 6½@7c ₱ lb.

FLOUR—The market is very quiet and dull, and while there is a fair degree of confidence in the future, the present is very unsatisfactory. Prices are unchanged, but there is a disposition to shade rates, and we quote: Superfine, $4.50@4.75; Extra, $5@5.50; Family, $5.75@6.25; Minnesota Patent, $7@7.50; Spring Wheat, $6.50@7; Winter Wheat, $6.50@7; Rye Flour, $5@5.50.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat is, if anything, a shade firmer in sympathy with other grains, and besides, there appears to be a general willingness on the part of producers to sell at current rates; millers, however, say they have no fear of being obliged to pay higher prices for the immediate future. Quotations: $1.13@1.15 for Penna and Ohio red winters, and $1.18@1.20 for amber and white. Corn is decidedly higher than a week ago, and when compared with the product, but if farmers persist in holding on and refusing to sell, as they have done above one week, both will decline and the product will be forced higher. The Oat market continues firm and considerably excited, and so unsettled that it is difficult to give accurate quotations; new are at extremes of the market, according to quality. Some shippers are impressed with the idea that the highest notch has been reached and that a reaction is near at hand, but the general feeling in the place are decidedly to rule high, in view of the crop having been much below an average. Corn is also held with considerable firmness, but like Oats, the market is so unsettled that it is difficult to give accurate quotations; new are ranging at 70@80c and old at 90@95c; Rye is 90@95.

GROCERIES—Office—Under the receipt of favorable foreign advices and decreasing receipts at Rio and Santos, MEN importing trade obtained prices fully one and a half cents ₱ lb during the week just ended, and the position taken has been firmly maintained. The stock in first hands in New York has been reduced to 22,316 bags, while the stock at Rio on the 25th inst. was only 50 0 0 bags, and the stock at Santos not to exceed 30,000 bags. The business is summed up as follows by cable dispatch from Rio of the same date:

Sales for the United States	20,000 bags.
Sales for Europe	12,000 "
Receipts	30,000 "
Stock	80,000 "

Price, 8 5/8 Exchange, 26¾.

This statement shows large purchases and daily receipts, with a low stock and prices higher by $1,00 ₱ one hundred pounds than the lowest point touched. Java higher. At the auction sale of 24,00 bags in Amsterdam on the 23d inst., the prices ranged from 3¾@3¾ or 15 above the valuations. The Quill movement, however, in all descriptions of Coffee, and at all points of purchase and sale, will likely be brought to a close soon. A quarter of a million bags now on the way to the United States will at least have a depressing effect here if it does not, on arrival, materially reduce values. We predict lower prices in Rio Coffee. Sugar is held strong at the late advance, but the fruit season being well through and the demand consequently decreasing, we will probably see a softening of values in Orleans. The stock of raws in New York is large for the season, and is comprised as follow:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado
Stock Sept 26	24,652	38,739	31,273	602
Same date 1873	88,264	70,782	336,282	4,255

MOLASSES—New Orleans in light supply and prices firm. Foreign lower. Syrups steady. Rice—Carolina is moderate supply at our quotations. Foreign descriptions easy.

SUGARS—Hard, 9 A 10c; B, 10¾c; C, 11¾; Extra C, 12¾; N 13¼c; Demerara 13½@14c; P, 9¾ to 10c.

COFFEE—Fancy Roasted, 24c; loose, 21¾c; Choice Roasted, 21c; loose, 18¾c; Prime Roasted, 19c; loose, 16¾c; Good Roasted, 18c; loose, 15¾c; Ordinary Roasted, 17c; loose, 14¾c; Mocha Roasted, 28c; loose, 25¾c; Old Government Java Roasted, 30c; loose, 27¾c; Imitation Mocha Roasted, 25c; loose, 22¾c; Old Government Java, 35c; Mocha and Java Roasted, 32c; loose, 29¾c; Rio Roasted, 16c; loose, 13¾c; Peaberry Roasted, 20c; loose, 17¾c; Maracaibo Roasted, 20c; loose, 17¾c; Costa Rica, 25c; Caracas, 25c; Laguayra, 25c; Santos, 25c; Java, 35c; Mocha, 35c; Mandheling, 35c; Singapore, 35c; Ceylon, 35c; Java and Mocha, 35c; Java and Rio, 30c; Mocha and Rio, 30c; Java, Mocha and Rio, 30c; Java, Mocha and Rio, in cans, 30 to 40c; in 4 ounce cans, 70c; ₱ doz. Coffee Mill in every can, ₱ 10 per doz.

SUNDRIES—Concentrated Lye, $5.75@6; Shot, ₱ 100 lbs, $2.25@2.50; Powder, $5@6.50; Bird Seed, 7½@8c; Starch, 6@6½c; Candles, 12@13c; Soda, 6½@7c; Saleratus, 8½@9c; Matches, $3@3.50 ₱ gross; Clothes Pins, 50@60c ₱ box; Clothes Lines, 80@90c ₱ doz; Clothes Wringers, $6@7; Mop Sticks, 75c@$1 ₱ doz; Corn Brooms, $2 10 per doz; Cotton Wicks, 15@20c ₱ doz; Lamp Wicks, 5@10c ₱ doz; Tobacco, 30@60c; Snuff, 35@40c; Cigars, $30@40 ₱ M; Pipes, $1@1.50 ₱ gross; Pocket Knives, $1@2 ₱ doz; Shoe Pegs, 75@80c ₱ box; Shoe Thread, 40@45c ₱ lb; Shoe Brushes, $1@1.50 ₱ doz; Horse Brushes, $1.50@2; Scrub Brushes, 75c@$1 ₱ doz; Wash Boards, $2.50@3; Bed Cords, 50@60c ₱ doz; Tacks, 30@40c ₱ box; Bluing, 75c@$1 ₱ doz; Blacking, 75c@$1 ₱ doz; Rosin Soap, 6c ₱ lb; Woman's Friend, 8½c; Oak Tan, 7½c; Hemlock Tan, 6½c; Steam Tan, 15c; Mould Tallow, 8½c; Rosin Tallow, 7½c; Crushed Sugar, 12½c; Powdered Sugar, 12½c; Granulated Sugar, 12½c; Extra C Sugar, 11½c; Golden C Sugar, 10½c; Yellow C Sugar, 9½c; Molasses, 50@60c ₱ gal; Syrup, 60@70c ₱ gal; Vinegar, 15@20c ₱ gal; Lard Oil, 90@95c ₱ gal; Linseed Oil, 70@75c ₱ gal; Sperm Oil, $2.25@2.50 ₱ gal; Tanners' Oil, 50@55c ₱ gal; Neatsfoot Oil, 90@95c ₱ gal; Straw Paper, 2½@3c ₱ lb; Rope, 10½@11c ₱ lb; Bagging, 18½@19c ₱ yard; Wrapping Paper, 8½@9c ₱ lb; Wool Sacks, $1.50@1.75 each; Flour Barrels, $1.10@1.15 each; Whiskey Barrels, $1.50@1.60 each; Lard Barrels, $1.10@1.15 each; Lard Kegs, 75@80c each; Nails, 4½@5c ₱ lb; Horse Shoes, 5½@6c ₱ lb; Mule Shoes, 6½@7c ₱ lb; Horse Nails, 10@12c ₱ lb; Iron, 3½@4c ₱ lb; Steel, 6½@7c ₱ lb; Axes, $1.50@2 ₱ doz; Hatchets, $1.50@2 ₱ doz; Hoes, $1.50@2 ₱ doz; Shovels, $1.50@2 ₱ doz; Spades, $1.50@2 ₱ doz; Manilla Rope, 14@15c ₱ lb; Sisal Rope, 12½@13c ₱ lb; Jute Rope, 10½@11c ₱ lb; Cotton Rope, 16@17c ₱ lb; Wicking, 20@25c ₱ lb; Carpet Chain, 20@25c ₱ lb; Twine, 30@35c ₱ lb; Wadding, 10@12½c ₱ lb; Carpet Sweepers, $3@3.50 each; Clothes Reels, $1.50@2 each; Clothes Horses, $1.50@2 each; Clothes Baskets, $1.50@2 each; Market Baskets, 75c@$1 each; Willow Baskets, $1@1.50 each; Fish Baskets, $1@1.50 each; Cotton Yarns, 20@25c ₱ lb; Wool Yarns, 50@60c ₱ lb; Carpet Warp, 30@35c ₱ lb; Stair Rods, $1@1.50 ₱ doz; Table Oil Cloth, 50@60c ₱ yard; Stair Oil Cloth, 40@45c ₱ yard; Floor Oil Cloth, 30@35c ₱ yard; Table Oil Cloth, 25@30c ₱ yard; Floor Oil Cloth, 20@25c ₱ yard; Table Oil Cloth, 15@20c ₱ yard; Floor Oil Cloth, 12½@15c ₱ yard; Table Oil Cloth, 10@12½c ₱ yard; Floor Oil Cloth, 8@10c ₱ yard; Table Oil Cloth, 6@8c ₱ yard; Floor Oil Cloth, 5@6c ₱ yard; Table Oil Cloth, 4@5c ₱ yard; Floor Oil Cloth, 3@4c ₱ yard; Table Oil Cloth, 2@3c ₱ yard; Floor Oil Cloth, 1@2c ₱ yard; Table Oil Cloth, 1c ₱ yard; Floor Oil Cloth, ½c ₱ yard; Table Oil Cloth, ½

HOME NEWS.

Street Cars and the Hippodrome.

The Oakland Passenger Railway has made arrangements to sell excursion tickets over its line of the road, and the Manchester road to the Hippodrome, these tickets to admit the holder to the show. This will save annoyance and delay at the ground, of purchasing. This will prove a popular movement, and while it will advertise this admirably managed road, it will greatly convenience the public.

Yesterday's Fire.

The losses by the fire at the corner of Penn avenue and Sixteenth street on Sunday night, as far as can be ascertained, is as follows: S. Logan is the largest loser, but his exact loss has not yet been ascertained; he is insured for $5,000 in Arrott & Lockhart's agency. J. B. Hill's loss is slight, being more than covered by insurance in the following companies: Ben Franklin, of Allegheny, $1,500; Pennsylvania, of Pittsburgh, $1,500; Lycoming, of Muncy, Pa., $2,250. J. G. Young & Son's loss has not been exactly determined as yet, but is more than the insurance, which is as follows: City, of Pittsburgh, $750; Pittsburgh, of Pittsburgh; $750. J. Crumpton & Co. are insured in the Teutonia, of Allegheny, for $1,300. It is thought the fire was of incendiary origin.

Sensations of Earlier Days.

Mrs. Swisshelm has been writing a letter to the Chicago *Tribune* in which she cites local instances of "forgiveness," as follows:

"In the early history of Pittsburgh there was a similar case. The husband was one of the most prominent citizens, a member of one of the wealthiest families. His wife, a beautiful French woman, committed a series of indiscretions which culminated in a public exposure, which seemed to leave no doubt of her criminality on the mind of the community, but her husband stood between her and ruin. Not only did he himself up hold her, but his family, which had before looked down upon her, rallied to her support. Everything in their power was done to guard her name and fame, and she lived with her husband, cherished and protected, until the end of her days, which was many years after. The husband's course was regarded as one of peculiar nobleness and Christian charity; and the sister-in-law who threw the mantle of her own fair fame around the erring wife and mother, and protected her from insult, added thereby to the lustre of a name otherwise full of honor. Long after that, or about twenty-five years ago, a lady of that same city fell suddenly into public disgrace, on account of an intimacy with a professor who gave her lessons in German. She was an active worker in a prominent church, a zealous Sunday school teacher, a beautiful, gentle, accomplished woman; but, all at once she fell, and had only her faithful husband at her side, and he was true to the last.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Killed by a Train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

John Coevacig, driver of a wagon belonging to Messrs. Haslage, grocers, in the Diamond, was run into by a train of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, while he was crossing the track on Penn at Twenty-eighth street yesterday morning about nine o'clock. The horse which was attached to the wagon, was instantly killed and the driver sustained injuries, which resulted in his death about half past five o'clock in the afternoon. The Coroner was notified and on repairing to the late residence of the deceased, impanneled a jury, but did not proceed with the inquest until the presence of the railroad employes could be secured, which will be to-day. The testimony in the case will be taken this evening at half past seven o'clock, when the verdict of the jury will be given. Deceased was 32 years of age and leaves a wife and two children to mourn his untimely end.

ANOTHER BOLD ROBBERY.

The Office of the Citizens Passenger Railway Robbed.

Yesterday afternoon another of those daylight robberies that are becoming so numerous in this city occurred. Mr. Marshall, the clerk in the office of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company, on Penn avenue, near Sixth street, had occasion to step out of the office for a minute, and on his return he found that the money drawer had been robbed during his absence of its contents, about $120 The thief escaped undetected with his plunder. The boldness of the affair will be seen, when it is stated that every four minutes a car arrives at the station and the conductor steps up to the office and presents his card. The clerk was not out of the office two minutes when the robbery occurred and when he returned, the money and thief were both gone, leaving no trace whatever. Some of our detectives might distinguish themselves by capturing the gang of thieves which is now operating so successfully in this city.

ALLEGHENY COMMITTEES.

Meetings Yesterday—Preparing Business for Councils.

The Survey Committee of Allegheny Council's met yesterday afternoon, and directed the City Engineer to prepare a plan for opening a street in the rear of Henderson street and parallel with that street.

The petition of Cozzel, Thompson & Co., for permission to make copies of the plans in the Engineer's office, was referred to the Engineer to do as he deemed best.

The Market Committee last evening agreed to report the ordinances requiring the weighing and branding of hay wagons, back to Councils with a negative recommendation.

The Railroad Committee last night referred the petition of James Colvin for permission to place a switch on Preble avenue, near Adams street, to the Street Committee.

The Committee on Wooden Building had several ordinances authorizing the erection of frame buildings in the flooded district and as permission for sixty days from last Thursday was granted for erection of frame buildings by the residents of that district, it was thought not action was needed on these ordinances.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

No Congressional Nominations—The Matter to Be Left to the Individual Preferences of the Voters—Organization Strongly Urged.

The advocates of the Prohibition party, after the Alliance meeting held a conference at the Alliance Rooms yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Baird, Chairman of the Committee on Vacancies, reported it best not to fill vacancies at present, but to press work on the Legislative ticket.

Mr. Swoger, of the Committee, was interrogated in reference to the "call" on Mr. Purviance, and said he had left the paper at home and had never carried it to the gentleman.

The report of the committee was finally accepted and it was decided that the matter of filling the Congressional vacancy, on the North Side be left to the voters of that district. And to further this matter the following committee was appointed to take matters in hand: Swoger, Gallagher and Gillespie.

The committee was also instructed to have the tickets printed forthwith.

Mr. Kirk presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend the Temperance women to organize throughout the county in such a manner as to be sure of a Vigilance Committee of at least six ladies to stand at the election polls during the whole day of election to urge voters to cast their votes for the Prohibition ticket.

On motion of Mrs. Allen, this Committee was further increased to twelve on election day.

The meeting then adjourned.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds have been filed for record in Recorder Richardson's office since our last report:

John Malarkey and wife to Mary Hazlett, Sept. 10, 1874, lot in Brackenridge's Plan in Harrison township 50x150 feet, with buildings. Price $1,125

Benjamin McElvain and wife to Matthew Hill, Aug. 25, 1874; irregular lot in Thirty first ward, city. Price $450

Catharine Prichard to Mary Castle, January 6, 1874; irregular lot in the Thirty first ward, city, with buildings. Price $1,300

Joseph Taggart and wife to John Buchanan, Aug. 13, 1874; lot in the Second ward, Allegheny 20x64 feet, with buildings. Price $1,600

Adam Patton et ux., James McEwen et ux. et al. to Robert Potter, Sept. 17, 1874; a certain piece of land in Fayette township containing 23 acres and 76 4-9 perches. Price $1

Michael Dodson and wife to G. W. McCracken, March 9, 1874; lot in Sixth ward, Allegheny, 24x120 feet, with buildings. Price $2,250

William Woodward et ux. to Henry H ilke and John Heidman, August 5, 1874; two lots in 13th ward, city, 120x160 feet. Price $2,775

Angelina K. Clark, right of receiving to herself the benefits of an act of the assembly, passed April 3, 1872; entitled "An act securing to married women their separate earnings." Recorded by order of the September term of Court.

Charles Bauman et ux. to Joseph Twitch, September 19, 1874; a certain tract of land in Neville township, containing 10 acres and 2 roods, with buildings. Price $4,000

THE DEATH RATE.

Number of Deaths in the City Last Week.

The number of deaths in the city, during the past week, as reported to Dr. Sulvely, Health Physician, shows an increase over the preceding week of seven, and a decrease of five from the report for the corresponding period of last year. Following is the report:

CAUSES OF DEATH.—Accident, railroad, 1; accident, street, 1; asphyxia, 3; anasarca, 1; brain, congestion of, 1; bronchitis chronic, 2; bronchitis capillary, 2; cancer of stomach, 1; cholera infantum, 5; cholera morbus, 1; consumption, 5; convulsions, 4; croup, 1; diphtheritis, 3; dentition morbid, 2; diarrhœa, 4; dysentery, 1; enteritis, 1; fever typhoid, 3; fever scarlet, 3; fracture of pelvis, 1; gastro enterities, 2; heart dilatation, 1; heart valvular disease, 1; meningitis, 3; old age, 2; pneumonitis, 4; peritonitis, 1; tabes mesenterica, 1; whooping cough, 2.

COLOR.—White, 66; colored, 0.

AGE.—Under one year, 15; from one to two, 11; from two to five, 5; from five to ten, 4; from fifteen to twenty, 3; from twenty to thirty, 10; from thirty to forty, 3; from forty to fifty, 3; from fifty to sixty, 3; from sixty to seventy, 3; from seventy to eighty, 1.

DEATHS IN ALLEGHENY.

There have been ten deaths in Allegheny, during the past week, as reported by Health Officer Hoch. Following is the report:

CAUSE OF DEATH.—Whooping cough, phthisis, tuberculosis, scarlet fever, diquamation, nephritis, meningitis, congestion of lungs, erysipelas, tetanus, and old age, one each.

Age.—under one year, 1; from one to five, 1; from five to ten, 4; from twenty to thirty, 2; from seventy to eighty, 2. All white.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

The Rising Main Contract—It is Ratified in Select Council—Common Council Non-Concurs—Spicy Debate upon the Report of the Water Committee—Large Number of New Ordinances Introduced—The Pipe Line Ordinance in Common Council—It is Referred Back to the Street Committee—Routine Business Disposed of.

Pittsburgh Council's held a regular weekly meeting Monday afternoon, September 28, 1874

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

At fifteen minutes past two o'clock this branch was called to order. Present Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Anderson, Atterbury, Bissell, Braun, Breed, Brown, Chislett, Darlington Benj., Darlington H, Dannells, Dorrington, Doyle, Fox, Froelich, Harrison, Hays, Herron, Holliday, Hunter, Kestner, Lloyd, Littell, Macfarlane, Mitchell Meyer, Murray, Musgrave, McCandless, McClurg, McCune, McMahon, Negley, O'Neil, Rafferty, Rayburn, Scully, Shipton, Spahr, Watson, Zorn M'Masters and President Gross.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. H. DARLINGTON, by leave, presented a petition for gas lamps on Duquesne Way. Referred.

Mr. LLOYD, presented petitions for opening of Craig street and sewer on Second avenue. Referred.

The Chair said the order of the day as the continuation of busines where it was interrupted at last meeting.

Mr. BRAUN moved to reconsider the resolution passed to that effect at the last meeting. Lost.

The Chair called attention to the ordinance authorizing the Mayor to file an indemnity bond with parties damaged by street openings. The ordinance, he said, was evidently viewed favorably by Councils, but had failed at several meetings for want of a quorum when it was called up.

Mr. MCCANDLESS called up the ordinance and moved its final passage.

The rules were suspended and the ordinance passed finally.

Mr. BRAUN by permission offered a resolution directing the viewers on Breed street to suspend operations on that street at present until the property owners could decide upon the width to be established.

The resolution was passed.

Also, a resolution for the appointment of a Special Committee to inquire and report by what authority the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad hold Manor street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also resolution instructing the City Controller to carry out the terms of an agreement with the property holders on Tustin street.

The gentleman called up the resolution on reference thereto, which, as coming from the Finance Committee, had passed C. C.

Mr. MCCUNE said he had no knowledge of such a resolution.

It was then referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. AIKEN, from the Committee on Railroads presented an ordinance allowing the Oakland Passenger Railway, to lay a track from Grant street, down Fifth avenue to Scrip alley.

Laid over under the rules.

THE "RISING MAINS" CONTRACT.

Mr. MITCHELL from the Water Committee presented a report setting forth that they had advertised for proposals for making the "rising mains" for the new water works. That after careful consideration of the relative merits of wrought iron and cast iron pipe, they had decided in the favor of the former, and let the contract to Messrs. J. M. Brush & Co.,

Mr. MITCHELL, after the reading of the report, moved the approval of the contract.

Mr. MCCANDLESS wanted to know why the contract had been let to Messrs. Brush & Co for $5,000 more than the price asked by another firm.

Mr. MITCHELL said the Committee had trouble with the other firm. The story of the "round of pay" was well known. The committee with the light of this fact before them had carefully canvassed the matter and considered Messrs. Brush & Co. the best bidders. They therefore let the contract to them.

Mr. RAFFERTY said that many people believed that the city ought not to pay nearly $5,000 over the bid of the lowest bidder, when the lowest bidder presented good bonds. He didn't take much stock in the charge made, that Messrs. Snyder & Co. had not given satisfaction in their contract for the boilers. If they hadn't done everything fair then the Water Committee was to blame for not having the contract properly drawn up. This should not be charged upon the firm taking the contract.

Mr. ZORN said that he had known Mr. Snyder from boyhood, and he didn't believe there was a more honest man in the community. He could give as good bonds as could be given by any man in the city, and as to his work, the best evidence of his faithfulness in that respect was given in the trial test given to the new boilers that had been built by the firm.

Mr. LITTELL said if the charge was true that the boiler contract made by Messrs. Snyder & Co. had been changed to the advantage of the firm after it had been signed, then he thought the committee did right in not letting another contract to that firm.

Mr. LLOYD said that so far as Mr. Snyder was concerned, he did not think there was a more honest man in Allegheny county. He did not like to see him villified before the Councils. His record heretofore was without blemish. Mr. Snyder said that the erasures in the contract were made by authority, and there were other men who were ready to make affidavit to that. He did not object to the Water Committee giving the rising main contract to whom they pleased, but he did not want to have an honest man villified in justification of that action.

Mr. ANDERSON said what he blamed Messrs. Snyder & Co. for, was that when the contract left the hands of the Committee it was supposed to be all right. Afterward when this erasure was found, Messrs. Snyder & Co. did not mention it squarely to the Committee until after the contract had been signed, and then they up and said, 'there is no provision for mud drums in this contract," and the Committee could do nothing. He didn't think that was a square way to act.

Mr. HUNTER said Messrs. Snyder & Co. said they had authority from the Mechanical Engineer to change the contract, and the Mechanical Engineer said they had not.

After some further discussion the yeas and nays were called on the approval of the letting of the contract, when resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Aiken, Anderson, Atterbury, Braun, Breed, Brown, Chislett, H. Darlington, Doyle, Harrison, Herron, Holliday, Hunter, Lloyd, Littell, Macfarlane, Mitchell, Murray, Musgrave, A. G McCandless, McCurz, McCune, McMaster, O'Neil, Rayburn, Scully, Shipton, Watson, Gross—30.

Nays—Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Benj. Darlington, Dannells, Dorrington, Fox, Froelich, Hays, Moore, Meyer, McMahon, Negley, Rafferty, Spahr, Zorn—15.

So the contract was approved.

Mr. MITCHELL presented the report of Water Department pay roll for the month of August. Approved.

NEW ORDINANCES.

Mr. CHISLETT called up the ordinance for grading and paving Gardiner alley from Forty-second to Main street. In C. C. June 8, passed finally. S. C. concurred.

Also ordinance for grading and Paving Union alley from Irwin alley to Davison's property. In C. C. June 8, passed finally. S. C. concurred.

Mr. ATTERBURY, a petition for gas lamp in the Twenty-eighth ward. Referred.

Also, petition for pipe sewer on Eleventh street. Referred.

Also, petition for reduction of business tax. Referred.

Mr. HAYS, petition for relief from payment of taxes on property damaged by the flood of July.

Also, resolution directing the City Engineer to examine and report at next meeting whether the grading and paving of Carson street is being done in accordance with the established lines and grades. Carried.

The Chair, petition for the establishment of a weigh scales near the junction of the Morningside Road and Penn avenue. Referred.

Mr. HERRON called up the ordinance to amend an ordinance for the opening of Beatty street, from Stanton avenue to Jackson street. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

Mr. HERRON presented the report of the viewers on the opening of Emmett street. Approved. $1,600

Also, ordinance establishing the width of sidewalks on the south side, of Second street. Rules suspended and the ordinance finally post poned until next meeting.

Mr. WATSON called up an ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Liberty street from Thirty-fourth street to Liberty avenue. In C. C. passed finally. S. C. concurred.

Mr. MUSGRAVE called up the bill of W. J. Matthews for serving street and sewer notices, and moved the passage of a recognition authorizing a warrant to the amount of $399 to pay the bill. The resolution was passed.

Mr. MCCUNE moved to reconsider their action in disposing of the resolution in reference to the compromise on overgrad assessments with property owners on Fountain street. He had understood since, that the resolution was in accordance with the action of Council in reference to a dispute about the assessments on the street. Motion carried.

Mr. MCCUNE moved that the amount to be paid be paid out of the Contingent Fund. Carried.

Mr. BREED, an ordinance authorizing payment of transportation of employees of the City Engineer's Department. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. MCCLURG, petition for reduction of business tax. Referred.

Mr. MCCANDLESS, for reduction of property tax. Referred.

Mr. AHLBORN called up ordinance No. 480 passed in C. C., June 15, It provided for a sewer on Thirtieth street. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

The Chair announced that he had appointed Mr. Breed on the Road Committee, in place of Mr. Jeremy, resigned; Mr. Moore on the Water, and the Retrenchment and Reform Committees, in place of the retiring member, and Mr. J. G. McCandless on the Police and Water Committees, in place of the retiring member.

Mr. SHIPTON moved to hold daily meetings until all the old business of Councils was disposed of.

Mr. WATSON wanted to meet every Monday and Thursday until the old business was disposed of.

The motion of Mr. Shipton was voted down. Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

The Common branch of City Councils was called to order at 2:20 P. M., with President Negley in the chair. On the roll being called the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Bindley, Brown, Carle, Cunningham, Duff, Dilworth, Epping, Foley, Fox, Fulton, Glass, Kerr, Laughran, Milligan, Mears, Morrison, Reilly, H. M. Rolfe, H. D. Rolfe, Robinson, Scott, Siebert, Thompson, Turney., West Weisser, Wood, and President Negley.

RESOLUTIONS, PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. GLASS presented a resolution for assessing damages for the grading of Sylvan avenue. Passed finally.

Mr. SCOTT a petition for the change of grade in School alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM a remonstrance against the grading and paving of Passavant alley. Received and filed.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM, petition for sewer on Washington street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. WOOD petition for abatement on vocation of flint glass blowers in the Twenty eighth ward. Referred to Committee on Appeals.

Mr. H. D. ROLFE, resolution for a tunnel or bridge from Carson street to Manor street, Thirtieth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. FOLEY, a resolution for establishing grade on Main and Chestnut streets, Thirty-fourth ward. Finally passed.

Mr. MEYRAN, a petition from the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company for exhoneration of taxes. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. DILWORTH, a petition for reduction of assessment of A. A. McCarthy on business tax. Referred to Committee on Appeals.

Mr. MILLIGAN, resolution of Councils empowering a private company to build a bridge from the Point to the South Side. Referred to the Committee on Bridges.

REPORT OF THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. FULTON from the Street Committee reported the following ordinances:

An ordinance establishing the width of sidewalk on south side of Clark street, between Clark alley and Passavant's alley.

Mr. BINDLEY moved that the ordinance be referred back to the Street Committee.

The ordinance was referred back to the Street Committee.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Passavant's alley, from Clark street to Centre avenue. Referred back to the Street Committee.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the opening of Center street, from Pearl street to Wineb ddle street. Read three times and passed finally.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Center street, from Pearl street to Winebiddle street. Read three times and finally passed.

Also an ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Cliff street from Cassatt street to Ludie street. Read three times and passed finally.

Also an ordinance establishing the width of roadway of Forty-second street from Butler street to Penn avenue. A remonstrance to the ordinance was also presented by the chairman of the street committee which was received and filed. The ordinance was laid upon the table.

Also an ordinance authorizing the opening of Cliff street from Fulton street to Ludie street. A remonstrance here against the ordinance was referred back to the street committee.

THE OIL PIPE LINE.

Also an ordinance authorizing the Pittsburgh Refiners' Association to lay pipe or pipes in the streets of the city, from a point near Negley's Run, to a point near Nine Mile Run, except on Fifth avenue, Penn avenue and Hiland avenue.

Mr. W. W. THOMPSON moved that the ordinance be referred back to the Street Committee to be amended so as to define the streets through which the pipes should be allowed to pass, which was lost.

Mr. THOMPSON then moved an amendment by inserting a third section, giving councils power at any time to repeal the whole, or any part of the ordinance, which was carried.

The ordinance as amended, as was then laid over so as the amendment might be printed.

REPORT OF SURVEY COMMITTEE.

Mr. SIEBERT, from the Survey Committee, reported an ordinance establishing the grade of Linden avenue from Penn avenue to Reynolds street. Read three times and passed finally.

Also an ordinance establishing the grade of Second avenue, between Brady street and Glenwood crossing. Laid over until next meeting.

Also an ordinance establishing the grade of Boston street. Read three times and passed finally.

Also an ordinance establishing the grade of Lang avenue, from Penn avenue to Edgerton avenue. Read three times and passed finally.

Also an ordinance establishing the grade of Craft avenue. Read three times and finally passed.

MORE OIL.

On motion of Mr. Bindley the rules were suspended for the re-consideration of the ordinance authorizing the Pittsburgh Refining Association to lay pipes on the streets of the city.

Mr. RINDLEY then moved that the third section added upon motion of Mr. Thompson be laid on the table, but as this action would carry the whole ordinance to the table he subsequently withdrew it.

Mr. FULTON then moved that the amendment be adopted, which was lost.

Mr. H. M. ROLFE moved that the further consideration of the ordinance be postponed for two weeks, which was lost.

Mr. THOMPSON then proposed to amend it by inserting the words "with the approval of the Street Committee," which was also lost.

Mr. NEGLEY (Mr. Fulton in the chair) on the question recurring upon the ordinance as presented spoke against it. He though it wrong to give such sweeping powers to any association. He thought the line should be fixed and notice given to those persons through whose property it was intended it should run. When the line was fixed it was time enough for the matter to come up for consideration in Council. The streets were public highways for public use, and he very much doubted if the right of way could be given to any private persons or private associations when not for public use.

Mr. MORRISON moved that the ordinance be referred back to the Street and Road Committee, in connection with the City Solicitor, to define a route and the rights of the Association.

Mr. FOX moved that the ordinance lay over for one week. Lost.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Morrison, which was carried.

Mr. FOX from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, presented an ordinance, granting John Burns the right to erect an iron clad building on First avenue near Grant street, Second ward. On the call of the roll the ordinance was lost.

Mr. FULTON, moved to suspend the rules in order to reconsider the action of Council on the ordinance establishing the grade of Second avenue. Carried.

The same gentleman moved the final passage of the ordinance. Carried.

NEW SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

All new business of Select Council was continued in until the confirmation of the giving the contract for wrought iron mains to Jared M. Brush & Co., when it was discovered that the report of the Water Committee announcing the granting of the contract had not been signed.

President NEGLEY decided that the report of the Committee could not come before Council until it was properly signed.

Mr. MEYRAN stated that the report was correct, and said that if the President gave him the report he would obtain some signatures.

A resolution passed in S. C. Sept. 28, paying Road Commissioner Vandegrift $17 for the transportation of his workmen from East Liberty to Wilkinsburg, was in C. C. the same day, indefinitely postponed.

An ordinance authorizing Byers, McCullough & Co. to pave side walks on Bingham street with cobble stones. In S. C. Sep. 21, read three times and passed, C. C. same day non-concurred.

THE RISING MAINS

Mr. MEYRAN having obtained the signatures of a number of the members of the Water Committee to the report adopting the report of contract for wrought iron mains to Jared M. Brush & Co., handed the same to President Negley. The letting of the contract was confirmed in S. C. Sept. 28.

A motion was made to concur, when Mr. MILLIGAN stated that he objected because under a clause in the contract the mechanical engineer had entire power to change the contract. Another reason for objecting to it was that it had been said by manufacturers that the expansive joints had been introduced into the contract by a trick of the engineer, who could after any work had been done throw out that work. He moved that the contract be referred back to the committee, and offered the following amendment to be added to the contract: That no correction or alteration shall be made in any part of the plans or specifications of said contract unless the consent of the Water Committee shall have been first obtained.

Mr. DUFF moved that the amendment be referred to the Water Committee, to be passed as a resolution and that a copy of that action be served on the Mechanical Engineer and the Contractor.

A HIGH COCKALORUM.

Dr. WOOD objected to the manner in which the contract was let. The Mechanical Engineer was not the servant of the Water Committee, he was the high Cockalorum. As an instance, when the contract was to be given, he selected the wrought iron pipes, as against cast iron pipes which would have cost less. He hoped the whole thing would be referred back to the Water Committee.

The ayes and nays were then called on Mr. Milligan's motion which resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Bindley, Carle, Dilworth, Foley, Kerr, Milligan, Rolfe H. D., Scott, West, Wood and President Negley—11.

Nays.—Messrs. Brown, Cunningham, Duff, Epping, Fox, Fulton, Glass, Laughran, Mears, Meyran, Morrison, Rolfe H. M., Robinson, Siebert, Thompson and Weisser—16.

The action of Select Council was then nonconcurred in by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Brown, Cunningham, Duff, Fox, Fulton, Glass, Kerr, Mears, Meyran, Morrison, Rolfe H. M., Rolfe H. D., Siebert, Thompson and President Negley—15.

Nays—Messrs. Bindley, Carle, Dilworth, Epping, Foley, Laughran, Milligan, Robinson, Scott, West, Weisser, and Wood—12.

As there was no legal majority the President declared that C. C. did not concur in the action of S. C.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

An ordinance grading, paving and curbing Craft avenue from Fifth avenue to a point south of Niagara street, in S. C., September 14, read three times and passed. C. C. concurred.

An ordinance authorizing John Rippley & Co., to pave sidewalks on Bingham street with cobble stones passed in S. C., was in C. C., indefinitely postponed.

An ordinance authorizing Philips, Nimick & Co., to construct railway tracks across Carson street passed in S. C., was in C. C., laid over.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. FULTON, a petition from Mary Brannon for the appointment of viewers to assess damages for the grading of Emmett street. Referred to Street Committee.

On motion adjourned.

The Opera of Genevieve

Will be rendered this evening, and again tomorrow evening, at Lafayette Hall, by the advanced pupils of Sherman Avenue Schools. This difficult piece, with its choral melodies and dramatic incidents, has been in rehearsal for several months, except when interrupted by the illness of the conductor, Prof. S. A. Neall. It is, therefore, sure to be well presented, and we hope the zealous efforts of the Professor to develop a higher culture and more refined taste in his pupils, will be rewarded by a large and appreciative audience.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works,
corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street.
tf ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court

[Judge Wilson Mcandless on the Bench.]

George W. McConaughy, Indiana county, bankrupt. At the first meeting of the creditors, James T. Gaston, of Canoe township, Indiana county, was appointed assignee, and the Court approved the same.

M. H. Collins, W. G. Collins and E. Barlow, partners as Collins Bros., Crawford county, bankrupts. Petition of each of the said bankrupts, respectively, for a discharge presented.

Joseph H. Chambers, Luzerne county, bankrupt. The Register's report on the petition of C. P. Miller et al., creditors, for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens, presented and order made allowing the said C. P. Miller the sum of $882 02, as ascertained and recommended in said report.

Seth W. Payne, Bradford county, bankrupt. Petition of Pomroy Brothers, lien creditors, for the ascertainment and liquidation of a certain alleged lien presented and referred to Register Smith for examination and report.

Jacob G. Fletcher, Bradford county, bankrupt. On petition of Samuel B. Aspinwall, similar order as in above case made.

W. H Miller, of Uniontown, Pa., and other creditors, filed a petition against B. F. Baer, of Fayette county. The usual order was made.

A. A. Shumway et al., creditors, vs. Henry Woolhof, debtor, Tioga county. An order was made restraining John C. Byer and others, execution creditors from performing certain acts sought to be enjoined.

Hubley, Adams & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. An order was made restraining the German American bank, of Pittsburgh, and the National Insurance Company of Allegheny, from performing certain acts sought to be enjoined.

Carrier & Baum, Pittsburgh, bankrupts; James Bredin and James M. Wilcoxon, of Pittsburgh, and Gilles MacGregor, of Wellsville, Ohio, having been elected assignees, the same was approved.

Charles W. Morrison, Allegheny City, bankrupt. Argument on rule on Githen & Rexamer, to show cause why an attachment for contempt should not be issued against them for disobeying an injunction by Mr. Crawford for and Mr. McKelvy against the same, and the rule discharged.

William Householder vs. the steamer Bengal Tiger. In admiralty. The time for taking testimony in this case, on behalf on the part of the respondents, is extended twenty days.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.)

In the case of Samuel Musgrave vs. James M. Phillamy, an action on a promissory note, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $288 50.

Farmers' Deposit National Bank vs. Voight & McGraw, also an action on a promissory note. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $559 06.

In the case of W. J. Benedict et ux. vs. Mrs. B. Bourgeman, an action for damages for an alleged slander, the jury found for the plaintiffs for $62 10.

John Foster vs. J. B. Poor, an action on a promissory note. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $324 24.

James McPhillamy vs. Henry Willard, an action for trespass and carrying away personal property of plaintiff. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $245 00.

B. L. Fahnestock vs. William McCombs; action for rent on a lease. Jury out.

Trial List for To-day.

Dunlap vs. Frank & Sons.
Benedict vs. Robb.
M. & M. Nat. Bank vs. McKee & Co.
Samuels et al. vs. McGraw.
Collins vs. Caufield.
M. and M. National Bank vs. Jake Hill.
Lipp vs. Fhoeger.
White vs. Brawdy & Co.
Lewis, Gaskell & Co. vs. Dalzell & Co. vs. Chambers.
James vs. Long
White vs. Taylor.
Wix vs. Hope & McAfee.
Schweinleiter vs. Mugley.
Mellon's administrators vs. Mellon's administratrix.
McCandless vs. Brawdy.

Common Pleas Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

The case of John M. Kirkpatrick for the use of Joseph Finch & Co. vs. J. D. Scully, security of A. Gumbert was taken up yesterday. It seems that in 1872, Gumbert, who lives in Evansville, Ind., bought from Finch & Co. a large quantity of pig iron on credit. When the amount became due he was not able to pay, and steps were taken by various creditors to put him into bankruptcy. While these proceedings were pending, Finch & Co. had Gumbert arrested on a charge of obtaining the goods from them under false pretenses. He was brought on here by a requisition, and subsequently released on surety being entered for him by J. D. Scully, in the penal sum of two thousand dollars. The suit is brought to recover eight thousand dollars alleged to be yet due on the bond. The jury found for the plaintiff for the amount of the bond, ten thousand dollars, to be released on payment of $8,721 58, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of T. K. McKnight & Bro. to R. A. Ralph, the bond of the assignee was filed and approved.

W. A. Dinsmore was appointed commissioner in the case of Alfred D. Lyttle vs. Mary A. Lyttle.

Lewis McMullen was appointed commissioner in the case of Lizzie Kunz vs. John Kunz.

In the case of John McCarren vs. John Dunn, an action on the case to recover the value of a quantity of old iron, the jury is out.

Mrs Z. Cunningham vs. Jesse Cunningham, administrator of David Cunningham, deceased; an action brought by the widow of David Cunningham to recover moneys from the administrator of the estate of her late husband, to which she claimed she was entitled. She obtained the money from the sale of her father's land, and being her own money it was deposited in Mevey's Bank by her husband in his own name. The defense admitted that the money belonged to the wife, but claimed that it was put there for her benefit. The jury found for the plaintiff for $8,513 17.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

Commonwealth vs. William Burk, indicted for assault and battery on the minor child of John Lauber. Found guilty, and held in $300 bail to keep the peace for one year.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Lenz and J. Grod, indicted for burglary and larceny, on oath of Margaret Gruber. The prosecutrix keeps a tavern at No. 350 Liberty street, and the defendants were employed, one as a bar-keeper and the other as a clerk by her. Last July $318 in money, and a gold watch and chain valued at $150, were stolen from her, and the defendants were arrested for the crime. The case is on trial.

The constables of the Second ward, McKeesport of the boroughs of Sharpsburg, Braddock and West Elizabeth and of the townships of Wilkins, Jefferson, Harrison, Richland and Indiana, will appear before the grand jury on their returns, Thursday, October 1st, 1874, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Jos. Carroll,	Ellen Nolan,
Patrick Gaffney,	John Nolan,
John Barr,	John August,
Amos Selecup,	Annie Martin,
Thos. Jones,	Louise Weir,
S. B. Ells (3),	Harry McDonnell et al,
Frank Davis,	John Williams,
Ralph Mines,	J. Mohr,
John Morgan,	Henry Buchanan,
Wm. Harris,	Albert Stehle.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

A Lively Time on Carson Street—The Police Officers Attempt the Arrest of Two Men and Are Vigorously Resisted.

Yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, two Englishmen, who refused to give their names, entered Mertz' saloon, located on Carson street, near the Suspension Bridge, and called for something to drink, which was given them. After paying for the same they departed peace fully, and went into a saloon kept by Mr. Schultz, only two or three doors distant from where they had been. Here they called for ale, and after drinking refused to pay for it, saying they had already paid their bill. They were considerably under the influence of "spenzire," and when the bar-keeper insisted upon a settlement they became quite demonstrative, and declared they could whip the whole establishment, proprietor, bar-keeper and all. At this juncture, Mr. bar-keeper made for their carcasses and pitched Englishman No. 1 out on the pavement, and clinched No. 2 by the back of the neck, and soon he followed notwithstanding his efforts to the contrary. No sooner were they outside than did they begin to act very disorderly, which necessitated their arrest. Lieutenant Wilbert and officer Getsinger were promptly on hand and took the offenders into custody, and then came the rub. The prisoners at once began to struggle for their liberty and Lieutenant Wilbert had quite a tough time with his man before he succeeded in conveying him to the station house. He and his prisoner in the scuffle fell to the street two or three times, wallowing in the mud, but the officer was determined and proved to much for his man. Wilbert was considerably abused, and it was said he would have been justified had he used violent means on this occasion, but he refused from so doing. Both men were finally locked up, and they will have a hearing to day when in all probability their names will be learned.

ENERGY EXEMPLIFIED.

The Fire Yesterday—One Firm Still Able to Accomodate Their Patrons.

Business energy has been exemplified in a marked degree by that well known firm, Messrs. G. J. Young & Son, whose picture frame and looking glass manufactury was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire consumed their shop, and destroyed their machinery, but the smoke had not cleared from its embers before the firm had made arrangements to continue their business as usual. They are now prepared to fill the orders of their patrons with promptitude and just as though no fire had happened. So that their friends who need anything in the show case, looking glass, or picture frame line, can have their orders at the general warehouse No. 141 Smithfield street, and they will be filled without delay. Such enterprise as that is remarkable and deserves the success which has always attended the firm, and which we doubt not will be even more marked in the future.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Hermann at New York, steamer Deutschland at New York, steamer Idaho at New York, Belgic at London, steamer Virginia at Glasgow, steamer Brittanic at Queenstown, steamer Australia at Moville, steamer Cuba at Liverpool, steamer Hohenzollern at Southampton.

Home for Aged Protestant Women.

The third anniversary of "The Home for Aged Protestant Women" will be celebrated at the Home in Wilkinsburg on Thursday October 1st. Dinner will be served from one until four P. M. Tickets fifty cents, which can be obtained at the door of the Home.

Evening Sessions at the Iron City College, corner Penn and Sixth street, commence Monday, October 5. tf

BUBBLING OVER BARNUM.

**The Alliance Discusseth the Great Moral Show—The Praise Service in the Hipp